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A Vote For Petty Po...s

Who Says You Can't Hold A Grudge?

Is This Man Smiling....

.....Because This Woman's Gone?

BY VAL STIEGLITZ

The recent removal of Richland County Councilwoman Candy Waites as head of the Administration and Finance Committee has been interpreted by some as a victory for County Treasurer Tom Elliott. Waites voted against Elliott's candidate for council chairman, Jim Leventis, in December.

Waites, however, attributes her ouster to the "pettiness' of Leventis' supporters on council.

Committee members James Cothran and John Harper voted to depose Waites as head of the committee. Cothran tried to vote Councilman Harrison's proxy, but council rules prevented him.

Waites said that when she informed committee members of her intention to seek reelection as chairman, Cothran told her "We'll fix you. We'll get you."

Cothran denied making the statement.

Waites said she felt Cothran and Harper, supporters of Leventis when the former chairman made a reelection bid in December, were "playing silly games" trying to retaliate against her.

Councilman Julius McKay said he doubted Cothran and Harper would have moved against Waites without the approval of County Treasurer Tom Elliott.

Cothran denied he discussed Waites with Elliott.

The key question is how

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The Inside Story

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In some strange new political language, where you announce your candidacy has become important in S.C.

Petty Politics...P. 2
County Council members showed their pettiness in the vote to oust Candy Waites as a committee chairman.

Hamburgers...P. 2
The county zoning plans should go full steam ahead, lest Two-Notch Road become the new Knox Abbott Drive, better known as hamburger heaven.

The Easy Life?...P. 3
Will Edwards really retire to a life of tooth-pulling next year? And if he does, will he be able to make another serious bid for major office?

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Rep. Jean Toal talks about being a woman in South Carolina politics, and her further ambitions.

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Chief Cauthen's version of "destroying" department guns is a bit different from the practice in other South Carolina police departments.

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Richland County black leaders talk about the city's upcoming mayoral race, and Redfern II hints he'll be in it for sure.

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A novelist's brother drives to the old family home every weekend from Spartanburg, trying to keep the memory and tradition alive. Fred Wolfe is portrayed this week.

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It looks like state demo chairman Don Fowler has a fight on his hands to retain the chairmanship. Insiders expect Mary Demetrious to announce for the job soon.

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Frank McGuire is getting shabby treatment from the USC trustees as thanks for years of baksetball success.

Strange World...P. 14
Pro wrestling in South Carolina is a bizarre blend of reality and fantasy. A night of action in Charleston's County Hall is featured this week.

Opinion

Editor's Commentary

BY VAL STIEGLITZ

Remember the dinosaurs? They didn't quite make it, although they were big, plentiful and, by and large, had cute names. Changes in their environment doomed them, unable as they were to adapt swiftly enough to new situations.

The dinosaurs came in all kinds of strange configurations. One had its nose on top of its head. Another had a tail studded like a mace. All these things, though, did no good when times changed.

Thus works politics. We have seen it many times; a sea change in voter attitudes, in voter desires. When this happens, whole species of political animals are swept under the rug of evolution, and join the ranks of the forgotten, footnoted and failed.

All those, that is, but those who learn to move their noses to new places in a hurry. These are the lucky ones, who survive the crunch of evolution. They live and carry on in all manner of new incarnations, doing whatever is necessary to meet the demands of the times.

What brought on this peon to the vanished reptilian horde was Brantly Harvey's announcement of gubernatorial candidacy from an upper middle class living room. Combined with Jimmy Carter's perigrinations to "average" American homes. Plus a young lawyer's announcement of political candidacy amid the squalor of a wet, unpaved section of Lexington County. Topped by Turnipseed's impassioned declaration of the new crusades from the steps of utility firms around the state.

These are creatures who have sniffed something in the air and adapted to it. People, it seems, want to think their politicians care about their daily lives, their mundane environs. They want to see that a politician knows how to act in a living room, knows how to make up his bed and resent SCE&G more than any corporate entity going.

Thus some bond, some sypatico is established when a person sees a politician in surroundings which constitute the scope of his or her life. Let the ones who can't switch their noses perish, they cry. Evolution has given birth to the new order.

In another way, of course, it's stupid and transparent

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A Poor Show

The ouster of Richland County Councilwoman Candy Waites as head of the Administration and Finance Committee was seen by many as another sign of local politics at work. Those involved in removing her from her assignment deny this, of course. What is perhaps most disturbing, though, is the personal, vindictive aspect of her removal.

Waites was a newcomer to County Council one year ago. She makes no bones about the fact that she was "green" when she arrived.

It is hard, however, to find anyone who thinks she did not do a good job as chairman of the Administration and Finance Committee. Even those who voted against her concede her performance was top-notch.

Why then, was she unceremoniously booted out last week?

A large part of the answer seems to lie in vendettas held against her because she supported Jim Barber for the council chairmanship in December. The fact that at least one of the people who opposed Barber told Waites she would not be chosen to head the committee again bears this interpretation out.

This, of course, is no way to conduct the county's business. It smacks of machine politics and personal pettiness.

Does county council really want to say that it operates according to factional affiliations and not the public good? When a member loses a position because she backed the wrong horse, this is exactly what council is saying.

Waites was in a very hot seat in the Administration and Finance Committee. All budgetary requests, everything that would cost the county taxpayers money, came through the committee.

It's not hard to step on toes when you control the pursestrings. A serious effort to control costs and scrutinize funding pleas is bound to antagonize people; especially people who may have gotten free rides under old administrations and are not used to justifying the money they spend.

It is fair to say that Waites used the committee to examine budgetary requests with a finer comb than has been used in recent years. It's a shame this didn't sit well with some people.

We could understand ousting Waites if she had been incompetent. This, however, was not the case.

We cannot condone ousting her because she backed Barber for the council chairmanship. Nor can we support the actions of those who felt a need to strike back at her in this petty fashion.

We wish the new chairman all the luck in the world, and suggest he ask Messrs. Cothran, Harper and Harrison who to vote for in the next council chairmanship election if he wants to avoid Mrs. Waites' sad fate.

Zoning Is Needed

A blind man could be turned loose almost anywhere on Knox Abbott Drive, walk twenty yards in any direction, and buy a hamburger. Not only that, he could have his choice of any number of styles, combinations and toppings.

This is not a particularly good situation, but it does show why zoning is so important. Residential and commercial lots are intermixed all along the Knox Abbott strip, to the advantage of few people save land developers holding property there.

The Richland County Council recently authorized the initial steps of a comprehensive county zoning plan, and not a moment too soon. It is absolutely imperative that the county provide now for orderly expansion over the next several years.

We are all aware of the unsightly results of unfettered commercial development. It is not that commerce is inherently bad; woven in and out of contiguous residential areas, though, it creates an upleasant environment for living and playing.

The neighborhood concept lies at the heart of good county planning, and neighborhoods are not possible when every other lot is a fast-food joint.

The county planning commission will be engaged over the next several months in preparing maps with recommended zoning areas throughout the county. It will probably be October or November before council actually votes on the establishment of county-wide zoning laws.

We hope the vote is a positive one. Land developers should not be allowed to build indiscriminately, and the value of good living areas should be restated.

Passage of a tight, effective zoning code would accomplish these purposes.

Eye On Edwards

Does The Easy Life Beckon?

BY VAL STIEGLITZ

Few republicans active in statewide politics really think Governor Edwards intends to go into hibernation in Mount Pleasant after leaving office next year.

Dan Ross, state party chairman, is awfully hesitant to say he thinks Edwards will happily go back to pulling teeth after four years of the governor's masion.

It is unsure exactly what role Edwards could, and should, play in the party. He will, of course, be considered the titular head of the party once he leaves office. But what does a titular head do?

He could go the honorific route, making a vague speech here and there, showing up to pump the virtues of republicanism at the chitlin' strut and local political barbeques. This would leave the hard work of building a party to others, and mean Edwards will become less a viable candidate for high political office.

He could, on the other hand, stay at the nuts and bolts level. He could travel the nation raising money for the party, actively campaign for local republicans and lobby for what he sees as the republican cause.

There are more than a few young, fire-breathing republicans in the state ready to grab the reins of party leadership if Edwards retires to a life of quiet oral surgery. If he relinquishes them it will be hard to pick them up again. Politics is moving rather swiftly in the state, and people like Carroll Campbell will not sit idly by while the elder leadership voices platitudes and pristine ideology. If Edwards ever expects to run for another political office, he will have to maintain a nuts and bolts interest in the party's development.

For all the supposed differences between republicans and democrats, Edwards has gotten along quite well with the state General Assembly. On a few issues, Edwards made gestures consonant with his "silent majority" rhetoric--the gas tax, for example--but by and large, the goals of the assembly seemed to harmonize with his own.

His push for governmental reorganization is best seen as a bureaucratic struggle, not an ideological one. The governor is seeking more organizational power against an intransigent assembly, not for reasons having to do with republican dogma, but because the office has so little real power. Edwards, like all chief executives, has been frustrated the past four years by the narrow margins afforded by the position.

Will rank and file republicans resent the fact that Edwards has not used the governorship to wage a crusade against the democratic infidels? It is possible his leadership has suffered by his essentially getting along with the general assembly. Most republicans would surely argue that there is not a whle lot in common between them and the demos; not enough, anyway, to explain the quiet three years we have had under Edwards.

Don't be deceived by the struggles over control of the executive departments like DSS. These are not ideological, they are not products of fundamental political differences. They have been struggles between competing bureaucracies, pure and simple.

Edwards can retire to the good life if he so chooses. Many doubt that he will.

Our guess, though, is that Edwards is not enough the fighter to stay involved in building the party at the grass-roots level.

He will find it much more comfortable back home in Mount Pleasant than on the hustings for the republicans.

Will He Wait?

Toal Sees Statewide Race In Four Years

BY NANCY HIGGINS

A woman should have a good chance of being elected to a statewide office in South Carolina this year, says Rep. Jean H. Toal, D-Richland.

"I think the voters in South Carolina are a lot brighter than most people give them credit for," she says. Toal believes the way voters judge a candidate on their effectiveness and their stands on issues determines how they vote.

However, she says, "any woman will fool herself if she doesn't think there will be some resistance to women in statewide office."

As far as her own political ambitions go, Toal says she expects to be thinking "rather seriously" about running for statewide office in four years.

"I enjoy doing what I'm doing in the House. It's a very exciting place, very open." She says she thinks people bcome influential there because of their interest and willingness to work rather than because of their race or sex.

There are two major factors in her decision to delay a bid for a higher office. "I'd like for my child to be a little bit older because a statewide campaign takes you away from your family for very extended periods of time. I also have a sense that this state might prefer a woman slightly older than me for a statewide office," she says.

Not many women hold such positions in the United States but most of those who do, she says, have a great deal of experience. They include Ella Grasso, governor of Connecticut and Dixie Lee Ray, governor ofWashington.

"I don't think it damages me to wait a few years before I make a bid for statewide office," Toal says.

The number of women in law has changed dramatically since she began practice ten years ago, she says. She was one of four women in a class of 180 at the University of South Carolina School of Law. Of about 3,000 lawyers in the state, only about 40 were women. Only ten of these were in practice and only two of them were in trial practice. "There were virtually no women to speak of practicing law in South Carolina," she says. Now, about 25 percent of the students at the USC's law school are women.

"Perhaps the fact of our uniqueness was an advantage," Toal says. She believes she was treated with "a courtliness, a deference" that a young male lawyer might not have received. "That's part of the southern way of life. I grew up with it and, quite frankly, I'm comfortable with. I never felt it was patronizing at all."

She says she wasn't exactly a big supporter of

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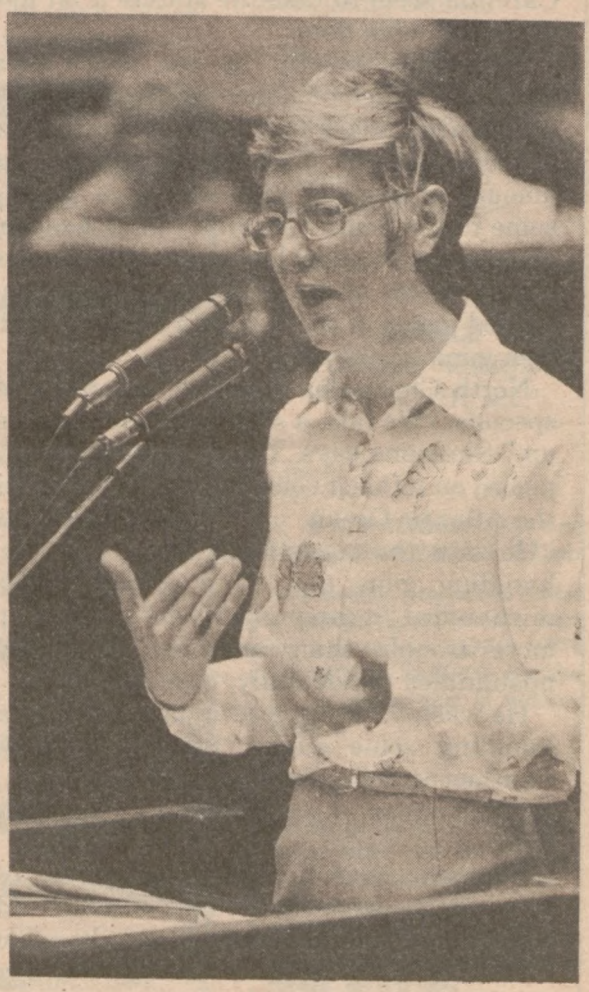

Rep. Jean Toal

Metro Columbia

City Beat

Cauthen in Grey Area

BY NANCY HIGGINS

South Carolina's statute on disposal of fire arms confiscated by law enforcement agencies seems pretty simple. According to it, the weapons must be destroyed, used by the agency which confiscates them or transferred to another agency.

Guns which are considered antiques or collectors items are exempt from this provision.

But Columbia Police Chief William R. Cauthen's interpretations of that law is causing quite a controversy. He believes the guns are "destroyed" when they are made inoperable. According to newspaper reports, some of these inoperable guns have been given away.

John D. Spade, city information director, says the chief's interpretation of the law is correct. "You may quote me, one of our daily newspapers is trying to make a mountain out of a mole hill and create a situation," he says.

However, at least one city council candidate, James W. Corley, thinks the matter so serious he would like to see Cauthen resign.

Richard P. Wilson, a South Carolina assistant attorney general in the criminal division, says state law provides no definition of "destroy." The purpose of the law, he says, was to take the guns out of circulation. "It seems to imply, at the very least, to disarm."

Wilson says he doesn't believe the attorney general's office has been asked for an official opinion on the matter. "It's really going to come down to a legal question for the courts," he says.

Some other law enforcement agencies in South Caroli

Some other law enforcement agencies in South Carolina seem to take the statute a bit more literally than Columbia does.

"We abide exactly by the law," says Linwood Simmons, chief of police of North Charleston. The department makes an effort to convert any suitable gun to police use. "It saves the taxpayers a considerable amount of money," Simmons says. He also donated some to the South Carolina Police Academy and has given some to other law enforcement agencies which needed pieces of the weapons for spare parts of their needed pieces of the weapons for spare parts for their own guns.

North Charleston receives "many" saturday night specials. "We take a sledgehammer and we beat them up," Simmons says. The remains are boxed and later placed on a Coast Guard cutter which drops them into the Atlantic Ocean.

He says the department has a full-time employee handling guns and other property. If property is mishandled "it can probably get a police department in more trouble than anything else"--even if it is mishandled accidentally, Simmons says.

He wasn't willing to evaluate Cauthen's method of handling some guns. "I don't know what Chief Cauthen is doing, to be quite honest with you, and I can't comment on something if I don't know anything about it."

Simmons says he has never given away a gun. However, he says some chiefs of police did before the present law passed. It had probably been happening for more than 100 years, he says. "It was a custom back then."

(Continued on Page 19)

Blacks Think Job Important

Some Say Nothing Will Change

BY NANCY HIGGINS

The mayor of Columbia can have a lot of power, if he decides to use it, say members of the local black community.

In the past, the office was mainly a symbolic one but "this year it's going to be a little different." says Redfern II, publisher of Black-On News. The city and the state "have a destiny to fulfill, to lead the southeast in the move toward progress." The mayor, the city council and the city manager can be in the forefront of this, he says.

Redfern says he is seriously considering entering the race for mayor. He plans to make a decision about it in late February or early March.

A former black radical turned entrepreneur, he says he believes he can bring some "interesting" qualities to the office "and it's a known fact that I can motivate and inspire."

"I plan to run not just to get a substantial part of the black vote but to get a substantial protin of the white," he says. The interests of both groups are basically the same, he believes. "Columbia is the kind of city where the black and white voters can work out their problems.

Columbia should become another Atlanta or Charlotte "without all the problems," he says. He would like for the city to attract business involved with computers and electronics. The state is too dependent on the textiles he says. "If the textile industry falls, South Carolina falls."

Redfern would like to see government, citizens and private industry working together to improve the city.

Some services preformed by government, like garbage disposal, may be done more cheaply by private industry, he believes. "The point is who can do it most efficiently at the lowest cost."

He would also like to see local government encourage private industry to get involved in providing housing.

City Manager Graydon Olive has done a "fair job," he says but Olive needs more information from members of the community. "There's no form or forum for such a thing to take place."

The mayor's seat is a "very, very important position," says Milton Kimpson, executive director of the Greater Columbia Human Relations Council. "It's much more than a courtesy seat. "For the city of Columbia, the mayor sets the tone even though we are a council-manager form of government. The attitudes of the mayor will be reflected by the city employees, he believes.

Kimpson says he is "very heartened" by the two declared candidates, Dennis Bolt and Kirkman Finlay, "They're both very fine gentlemen and I think they're going to be very fine gentlemen and I think they're going to be very progressive, which ever one wins."

He says he is concerned that much of the city has been "basically left to the poor." Many business and services which could serve poor citizens are moving to parts of the county where it is hard for poor people to get to them.

The city needs a mayor who would "put people at the top priority." Kimpson would like to see more money spent to provide jobs.

He would also like to see aggressive efforts to encourge businesses to come to the city and stay here. When Sears moved out of the city limits, "there should have been a whole lot of out cry."

Columbia, he estimates is 30 to 35 per cent black, but he says he knows of no blacks employed in decision-making jobs in the city government. He would like to see more blacks, women and poor people in important jobs. "We need someone who can bring that perspective. Employees, especially in high positions, should reflect the composition of the city."

Modjeska Simkins, manager of the Harden Street branch of Victory Savings and Loan Bank, says she is dissatisfied with city government. "The city of Columbia is a corporate structure and in that way is analagous to any big corporation handling millions of dollars. The councilmen are analagous to directors of a large corporation. I'm forced to conclude that Columbia is the most poorly administered city of its size in the nation and that on the whole the councilmen who serve in the position of 'directors' would not be tolerated on the board of

(Continued on Page 6)

What Does The Mayor Do?

The city manager may be the chief administrator of the city but being mayor is nearly a full-time job, says Columbia Mayor John T. Campbell.

Under the council-manager form of government, the mayor presides and votes at city council meetings, signs documents, acts as an official representive of the city and is usually a leader in policy making.

He receives a $9,000 a year salary which will be increased to $12,000 when the new mayor takes office June 1.

He will also get a car for office use.

"It's not an easy position, I can assure you of that," Campbell says. He's really the spokesman for the council."

Campbell says he has to spend a lot of time talking with people, and answering a "tremendous amount" of inquiries from out of state.

"It's a sacrifice for any good businessman, attorney or otherwise."

Metro Columbia

Someone's Watching: Observer Program Evaluates Local Government

BY NANCY HIGGINS

If elected officials in Richland and Lexington Counties get an eerie feeling someone is watching them, they are probably right.

The Columbia Area League of Women Voters sends "observers" to the city and county council meetings in both counties, and to the school board meetings in Richland Districts 1 and 2 and Lexington District 5.

"The major purpose of our observer program is to have leqgue members present at the meetings of as many government bodies as we possibly can," says Judith Thompson, president of the organization.

The observers fill out reports and frequently clip news reports about the meetings. Although the observers aren't permitted to speak at meetings they are encouraged to put their opinions in their reports, says Nancy Bradley, chairman of the observers.

They also watch for discussion of subjects in which the organization has a particular interest. Among them are city-county consolidation, public housing, zoning and community development, Richland Memorial Hospital and Riverbanks Zoo. "Anything that affects the proper development of the city is of concern to us," Thompson says.

If a council or board considers a matter on which the league has a position, members of the group may take some action. This could range from a letter to the editor of a newspaper to "an all out lobbying effort," she says.

"We don't say anything unless we have a support position because that's just the way the league works," Bradley says. Before the organization takes a position, a committee makes a study and a consensus of the members is obtained.

George Blackburn, a retired teacher, is one of about a dozen men in the group. He has been attending the Columbia city council meetings for about four years. "I'd never really been interested in politics but I've found it quite an eye-opener," he says. The members of the council, he says, are "very fine people."

However, he says he thinks the blacks in the city should be represented on the council.

Rosie Miller has been observing the Richland District 2 school board for about a year. "Observing is really a fantastic way to get in on how things actually happen in government," she says. "We're in it (the league) to educate and I've been educated."

Once, she says, she thought people were apathetic about government. "I see it now as not so much apathy as not being educated about how government works. One of the best ways to get things done, she has found, is to contact to elected representatives.

Miller does have one complaint about the school board meetings: it's hard to find out when and where they are being held. The location of the District 2 meeting changes regularly. "I don't think they try to avoid the public but I don't think they're giving it as much publicity as they might," she says.

Bradley has been involved in the program for about four years. She says she can remember times before Lexington County's new administration building was built when she and two reporters were the only people at the council meetings.

She says she thinks the observer program helps educate the members of the organization and gives the league "more credibility" when it takes a position on an issue.

Bradley says elected officials have always seemed to appreciate having a member of the league at their meetings, she says. "I have felt like they felt good that we cared enough to send some one," she says.

Rosewood To Reopen Soon

Rosewood Drive should reopen in 30 to 60 days, says Bob Vaughan, general superintendent with Inland Bridge Co.

The street has been closed since No. 21 at a railroad trestle just west of Assembly Street.

Inland is building a higher and wider trestle as part of a South Carolina Highway Dept. project to expand Rosewood to five lanes. Vaughan says construction of the trestle is "a little bit ahead of schedule."

Work on the rest of the project has been delayed because Richland School School District 1 has refused to grant the highway department right of way in front of A.C. Moore and Rosewood Elementary Schools.

Members of the school board are not satisfied with what the department has planned to alleviate noise and safety problems caused by the expansion of the road.

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Petty Politics

(Continued From Page 1)

committed Elliott was to the reelection of Leventis, and how angered he was by his defeat.

Was Elliott committed to Leventis to the degree that he would use his backers on the Administration and Finance Committee to knock off one of the people who voted against Leventis?

Elliott said it made no difference to him who was County Council Chairman. He said he encouraged Leventis to run when he learned of his intention to seek reelection.

"Neither of them (Leventis or Jim Barber, who defeated him for the chairmanship) are particularly in my camp," he said.

Elliott said he had no interest in removing Waites as head of the Administration and Finance Committee.

According to McKay, he was told by Leventis that he was running for reelection at the behest of Elliott. Leventis said he did discuss his candidacy with Elliott, but only after he had already made up his mind to run again. Elliott said the same thing.

Elliott said he was being used as a "whipping boy" and said McKay "would say anything to get me."

McKay said Elliott supported Leventis for the chairmanship "because he knew he couldn't control Barber. When Leventis lost, he wanted to flex his muscles and show Candy (Waites) what he could do."

Waites said Elliott called her after her defeat as committee chairman. "But I have no way of knowing whether he was involved in it," she said.

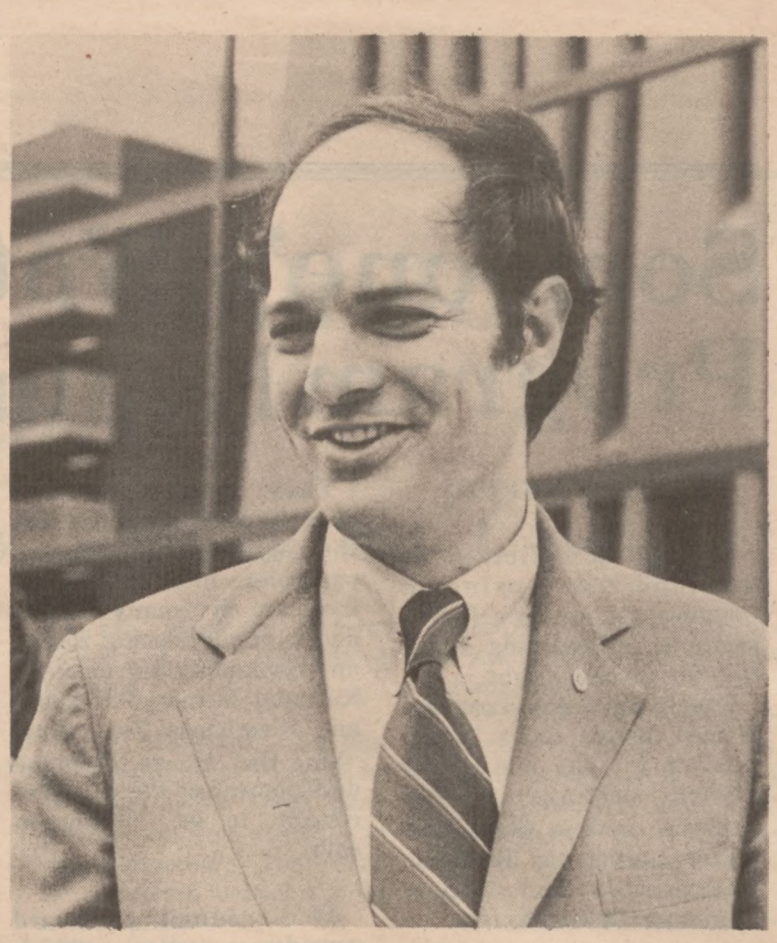
Leventis decided to offer for the council chairmanship again just two days before the vote in December. Prior to that he had written letters to council members stating he would not run again.

Jim Barber had made clear his intention to run for council chairman, and Leventis said he had planned to support him.

According to Leventis, he decided after talking to "several friends" to reverse his stand and seek the chairmanship again.

Waites said she had already decided to back Barber. She said she doubted Leventis was "under Elliott's control."

There is no doubt that the initiative to replace Waites was taken by one of Elliott's backers on the committee; Cothran. The victim, though, thinks the action was a "petty, childish" way or striking back at her for not backing Leventis, rather than a move by Elliott forces to gain control over the committee.



Jim Leventis

Jim Barber

Chip Cothran

Black View

(Continued From Page 4)

any respected corporte structure," she says.

Mayor John Campbell, Simkins says, has played largely a symbolic role. "I'd like to see someone in there who is throughly trained in public administration and understands the duties of the mayor as exhibited in many other cities and carries them out.

"The duties of a mayor are more than issuing proclamations, cutting ribbons and giving out big brass keys to the city."

She says she would like to see better enforcement of drug laws, and improvement of streets and drainage "particularly in the black and blighted areas."

The mayor "has all the power of moral persuasions and no actual power," says John R. Harper II, a Richland County councilman who practices law in Columbia. "I think a strong, independent-minded person could have a great deal of influence on the course the city takes."

Harper believes the city should have a "strong mayor" form of government. "A public administrator of that magnitude should be answwered directly to the people," he believes. He is involved in a suit in the U.S. district court which challenges the city's method of electing councilmen. The suit asks the number of councilmen be increased to eight, that they be selected from single-member districts, and that no city election be held in Columbia until these changes can be made.

The mayor's race is a "relatively minor issue" compared to other city problems, Harper says. "The entire fabric of the city government is just rotten as far as I'm concerned."

School District Hangs As Rosewood Widened

BY NANCY HIGGINS

The air conditioning of A.C. Moore Elementary School is apparently the only thing standing between the South Carolina Highway Dept. and the right of way in front of that school and Rosewood Elementary School, says Dr. John Stevenson, associate superintendent for business affairs at Richland County School District 1.

The district's refusal to give up the property is delaying the highway department's plans to widen Rosewood Drive to five lanes.

Stevenson says the school officials would like for the department to provide a ventilating system for A.C. Moore, and barriers along Rosewood Drive and controlled traffic lights at both schools. Parents at Rosewood Elementary would also like for the entrance gate to the school to be removed and reconstructed after the project is finished, he says.

School officials have been "led to believe" the only thing the SCHD objects to doing is air conditioning the school, Stevenson says. "The highway department has a problem, from what they tell us, of setting a precedent." He says the school officials would be willing to consider an alternative to air conditiong but the highway department hasn't suggested one.

The school district and the SCHD have taken surveys to determine how the noise from the traffic on the road will

(Continued on Page 9)

S.C. Sketchbook

To Keep The Tradition

By VAL STIEGLITZ

He was the last of the clan, and felt his position keenly. To anyone who would listen, he told it; how his brother had been a genius, a bit wild and unpredictable, true, but a genius nonetheless.

And now, old as he was, he felt an obligation to serve the memory, the tradition of his brother.

Fred Wolfe drove up to Asheville almost every weekend to the old Wolfe house there. It was the place his brother Tom had written about in his early novels — Look Homeward, Angel and Of Time and the River. The old Dixie Boarding House, through which all manner of humanity had come and gone, where his mother had schemed her schemes and poured her hopes into young Tom.

It sat now as an historical monument in downtown Asheville, preserved and kept by those to whom Tom's memory was dear. And there was none to whom it was dearer than Fred.

Fred lived in Spartanburg, and did just about what he damn well pleased. Stories of his truculence circulated constantly, as did tales of his affection for anyone interested in the Wolfe story.

They said that he got held up at a particularly bad intersection in town one day. He waited and waited, unable to break into the stream of traffic. Never a teribly patient man, he soon passed his kindling point.

Holding his big, long-fingered hand out the window like a stop sign or a warning, he started blithely to enter the main roadway.

Cars screeched and squealed. Trucks groaned to a halt and a thousand horns began to blare. Fred stared straight ahead, holding his hand out the window and guiding his ancient black roadster onto the highway. Once there, he retracted his hand, gunned the car up to at least twenty-five, and proceeded home.

Thus did he treat the small and petty rules of the road.

Several small trees stood in his front yard, and at night he would often stand beneath them and watch the stars above. As children passed by on their bikes or roller skates he would call them over and give lessons in the rudiments of astronomy, pointing out the galaxies and constellations.

Sooner or later they would drift into discussion of his brother Tom, how he had been awed and thunderstruck by the sky at night, anguished by its black silence.

The children thought him a bit eccentric. He stood pointing above his head with those long, bony fingers, his gaunt frame struck at an angular pose and his white hair tangled like blown grass. After a while they would meander away and he would look a little longer then go inside.

His devotion to Tom's memory was heroic. He was, you thought, the only one of the writer's family who understood, who sympathized with him.

Called Luke in the novels, Fred usually took up for young Tom, and defended him against those who thought him crazy, lazy or deficient in mental respects. The rest of the family tolerated him, at best. But Luke loved him.

Tom died in 1938, a young man. Since then, of course, his writing has become famous throughout the world. His passion, his marvelous use of language to voice the mysterious feelings we all have, has excited countless readers.

His memory lingers in a white wooden house in Asheville, and is nurtured by an old man who drives there from Spartanburg every weekend.

Fred's black sedan is to be seen twisting up the Saluda grade at barely a walker's pace, he hunched over the wheel peering eagle-eyed shead. He is a constant nuisance to modern-day drivers.

But that doesn't matter. It's not for anything contemporary that the old man treks to Asheville rain or shine, in summer and winter.

It's for his long-dead brother, the genius, the family's pride that Fred makes the journey. He knows he is the last of them. So he keeps the Dixie just as it was, greets the tourists and regales them with tales of the past, in the faith that the memory will live on when he, too, is gone.

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Poet's Corner

For Those Who Are Each Other

By ENNIS REES

"I am Heathcliff." — Emily Bronte

She wants him to come from Nowhere and be her Prince,
Their castle a crag as they grow up together.
She is his Queen, and she calls him her Lord
And asks for him to fill her arms with heather.

Conflicted, she is cruel to him her servant
Who bleeding rides off crazed in the blinding rain.
She runs out in the storm to overtake him,
Collapsing into a life of covert pain.

His fortune made, he returns too late to claim her.
She's cying as he comes in to her side.
He carries her to windows, kicks them open,
And holds her till the end, at last his bride.

Years later comes a blizzard-beaten traveler
Who that night hears her voice but sees no face.
Her lover, haunted, runs out in the snowstorm
To die with the wind and her in their secret place

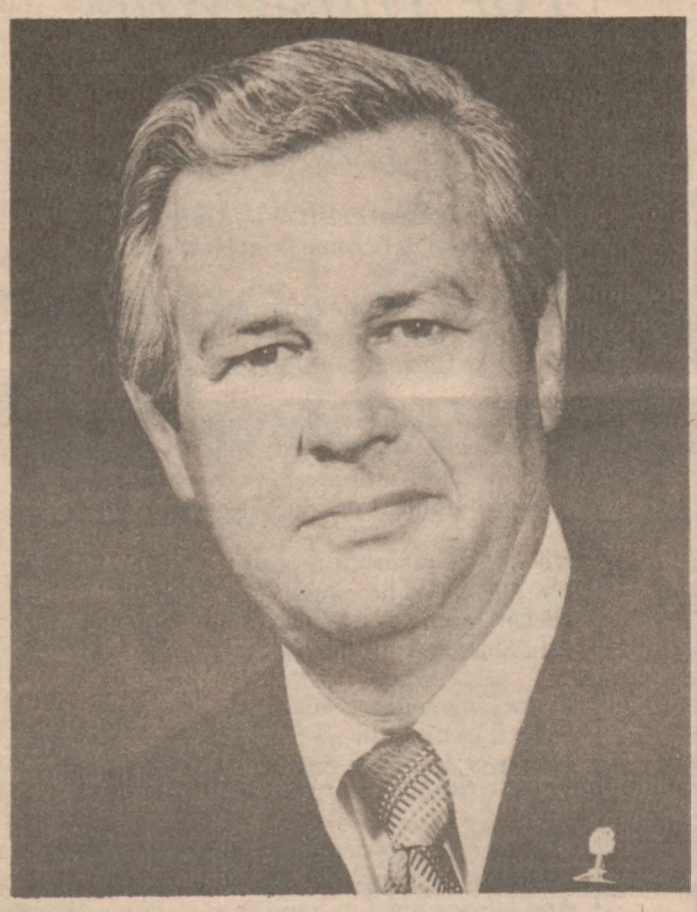
Forever she runs across the moors to meet him,
Breathless, triumphant, knowing he will come,
And always hand in hand they walk together
Through the soundless snows of death, their peace and home.

State News

What Should The Lt. Gov. Do?

Candidates Seem In Basic Agreement

Nancy Stevenson



Horace Smith

Tom Smith

HORACE SMITH

Spartanburg's Senator Horace Smith sees the lt. governor as a "liason between the governor and the people."

He thinks the office could be used to channel grievances to the governor's office, and hopes to be involved in making executive policy if elected.

Smith also thinks the lt. governor can use personal contacts and influence among legislators to effect passage of the governor's legislative programs.

He also want to see the lt. governor use his parliamentary powers to speed up the legislative process and affect the flow of bills through the general assembly.

"People are turned off because the legislative process is so slow," Smith claims.

The lt. governor is an ex officio member of several state commissions, and Smith says this power could be used more fully than it has been in the past. He does not think the statutory powers of the office need to be expanded.

"The lt. governor should be more visible to the people," Smith says. "He should be a catalyst, bringing problems to the attention of the governor and helping develop legislative solutions."

Smith thinks the state development board is doing an adequate job bringing industry to the state. "I think we should work through the board," he says.

Smith sees the lt. governor as, primarily, a troubleshooter between the executive and legislative branches, smoothing the passing of legislation into law.

TOM SMITH

Tom Smith sees the role of the lt. governor in activist terms. He makes the usual claim that the office has been used for very little during past administrations, and promises to change all that if elected.

His major effort would be to involve the lt. governor in the search for industry. He wold like to see the lt. governor be the chairman of the State Development Board, with authority to call meetings and set policy.

This, he thinks, would ensure that the board was not used for political appointees. He thinks the momentum in economic development the state built during the sixties is beginning to slow.

"We were successful because we offered things—tax breaks and the like— that other states didn't-he says. Now, he claims that most other devloping states have adopted aggressive industrial expansion programs and South Carolina is no longer unique.

He would like to explore possible tax breaks to futher enchance the attractiveness of the state to industry.

Another proposal would be to trim the curriculums at the state's technical schools and focus again on industrial skills. He says too much emphasis is being put on the liberal arts at technical schools.

"That's not what they were created for," he says.

Smith sees the lt. governor as having the freedom of movement to travel the state keeping in touch with local feeling on issues. He thinks the lt. governor should keep the governor informed on grass-roots sentiment.

Smith sees the office as having the most potential, however in the field of industrial development. He would have the lt. govenror be the state's foremost advocate and seeker of new industry.

NANCY STEVENSON

An important part of the lieutenant governor's job should be to help give the members of the legislature a view of how their actions will affect people in all parts of South Carolina, says Nancy Stevenson, candidate for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor.

"People tend to forget that the lieutenant governor is the only person in a party legislative capacity that is elected statewide, and therefore should be expected to have a complete statewide view of what is going on in the legislature," she says.

The lieutenant governor has a small staff, Stevenson says, but two of the staff members are professional researchers. "By using them to maximum advantage, the lieutenant governor can help pinpoint problems in the state and have

(Continued on Page 9)

Lt. Gov. Candidates

(Continued From Page 8)

the facts and figures to back up what he or she is saying," she says.

Another major part of his job, she says, should be to try to help the governor and members of the general assembly communicate with each other.

"I think the lieutenant governor should certainly cooperate with any state effort to attract industry or tourism or tell the South Carolina story, so to speak.

However, Stevenson doen't think the lt. gov. should travel all over the United States to do it. "It's very difficult to represent people with whom you are never in touch," she says.

If she is elected to the office, she says she will serve as a liason between the administrative branch of the state government and the general assembly and the citizens. "The governor is burdened with very heavy administrative duties and therefore can't be expected to keep as closely in touch with everybody as the lieutenant governor can be expected to do," Stevenson says,

Brantley Harvey

No South Carolina governor, including James Edwards, has made full use of his lieutenant governor. Lt. Gov. Brantley Harvey says.

The lieutenant governor's legal responsibilities are to preside over the Senate and to become governor if the governor is incapacitated.

However, Harvey believes the lieutenant governor should act as a member of the governor's cabinet. He also says he should be assigned responsibilities in areas not covered by another elected official.

Some of these might include economic development, tourism and volunteerism. The lieutenant governor might also be assigned to temporary jobs in field's like energy conservation, he says.

While he has held the office, Harvey says he has tried to act as an ombudsman for South Carolinians who don't know what services are available to them or who have had trouble getting services. "We respond to a tremendous amount of mail," he says.

He sits on the Legislative Aduit Council and the Legislative Information Council and was chairman of the Legislative Council which published the first code of state laws issued since 1962.

As a member of a committee on education, he helped draft the Education Finance Act.

Harvey also traveled to Japan and the northeast to look for industries which might be interested in moving to the state.

The office, he believes, should be a "totally full-time job."

District Hangs Tough

(Continued From Page 6)

affect the schools. The surveys don't agree. "I'm sure our survey shows the learning environment would be affected more than the highway department survey shows," Stevnson says.

District officials don't officially oppose or favor the project. "Our concern is with the safety of the children and the protection of the learning environment," he says. Stevenson says he can see how the city and motorists would benefit by having the road widened.

However, he can also understand the position of people who live along Rosewood Drive and object to having the streets widened. "These competing concerns somehow have to reach some kind of compromise, which is not to imply that we intend to compromise," he says.

If the school district and the highway department don't reach an agreement, the highway department may try to have the right of way they need condemned in court.

Stevenson says he hopes the problem can be worked out before then.

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2. A sore that does not heal.
3. Unusual bleeding or discharge.
4. Thickening or lump in breast or elsewhere.
5. Indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
6. Obvious change in wart or mole.
7. Nagging cough or hoarseness.
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Year Of The Little Man

Politics in South Carolina must be going through that difficult age. That period of time when every movement becomes awkward and many times just down right embarrassing.

Take the Governor's race for instance. Three candidates have announced and a fourth is expected before the month is out.

Lt. Governor Brantley Harvey has been campaigning for governor since the day he was elected Lt. Governor in 1974. His announcement several weeks ago was made from the homes of ordinary folk in several cities around the state. His campaign theme is that he will remember the little people when he lives in the big white house on Arsenal Hill.

The next day The Charlotte Observer pointed out, however, least in the instance of Harvey's announcement in Rockhill he might have misled the little people a tiny bit.

The Observer interviewed the couple whose home was the site of Harvey's announcement in Rock Hill only to find that not only had they never met Harvey before, but they really didn't seem to know much about his political campaign or, for that matter, any others.

The Greenville News blistered Harvey in an editorial cartoon implying that the Lt. Governor's down home approach might be a little too calculated.

Harvey also has to explain what he did for that $12,000 his law firm received last year. from SCE&G in legal fees. Gubernatorial candidate state senator Tom Turnipseed has already mentioned Harvey's SCE&G money more than once, and you can expect to hear a lot more about it.

Turnipseed announced his candidacy in front of utility company offices located around the state accentuating his fight against the regulated monopolies which supply our gas, electricity, and telphone service. Turnipseed has also developed a unique campaign tool: a package of turnipseeds bearing his political pitch.

Turnipseed is building a constituency among those who are disenchanted with their utility bills and are even more upset with the government regulatory agencies whose duty it is to control the utilities.

The Lexington senator is also a friend of the little people. He even went to jail with ten striking farmers who blocked a freight train from delivering its produce to a Columbia warehouse.

Not to be left out of this populist potpourri, former State Senator Dick Riley tossed his humble homespun hat into the ring this week. He said he was going to give relief to "the over-taxed, ripped-off South Carolina citizen."

Riley, like Harvey and Turnipseed, saw how Pug Ravenel transcended traditional party leadership and captured the common folk's imagination in 1974. The unpolitican has become chic since Ravenel rode it from obsurity to the Democratic nomination for governor, and the lesson has not been lost on this year's gaggle of candidates.

The other lesson which at least Harvey and Riley gleaned from the Ravenel phenomen was that it takes money, and a hell of a lot of it, to capture the hearts and souls of those average folks out there.

Riley said in his announcement this week that he has "budgeted" $450,000 for his campaign and Harvey has indicated he will also spend around the half million dollar mark.

Turnipseed hasn't indicated how much he'll spend getting the message to the little people, but his free media antics like the arrest at the railroad tracks should make up for any deficieny in his campaign budget.

So it's back to the basics and the theme of this year's campaign will be a little more earthy, even if it's a lot more expensive.

And since Ravenel has set the standard of excellence in television sincerety, many voters are going to spend their time deciding who has the msot appealing television commercials, rather than who is the most qualified candidate.

Fowler Has A Fight

The ever ebullent State Democratic Chairman Don Fowler surely has been weeping on the inside these past three years. How can he forget the good years when "New South" Governor John West was putting the final touches on the Demcratic Party's one hundred year possession of the governor's mansion.

But Camelot came to an end when the dentist from Charleston backed his way into spoiling the Democratic Party's monopoly on the state's top office.

With a Republican administration there are little or no juicy commission or board appointments with which to reward big Democratic contributors. And Chairman Don knows that without the quid he can't solicit the quo. Witness Democrats for Thurmond, for instance.

Fowler faces a re-election bid in April at the State Convention, at a time when some Democrats will be pushing for a change not only in the way party affairs are run but also in the people who run them.

Fowler had indicated to friends last year that he had not yet made up his mind as to whether or not he would seek another term as party chairman.

But sources close to Fowler said this week that Fowler has decided to run again, perhaps so that he can spend his last four years with a Democratic governor in the mansion.

Late this mnth Democratic National Committee Woman Mary Demetrious will announce plans to oppose Fowler for chairman.

The 29 year old Darlington native is currently traveling the state soliciting support for her effort.

Fowler has been identified with the traditional wing of the party, while Demetrious draws her support from the "progressives."

Fowler is counting on this year's convention to be more stable than the seventy-six gathering which drew groups of political newcomers attempting to gain delegates to the national convention for the various presidential candidates.

Since this is an off-year convention Fowler must believe that only the party stalwarts will turn out for this lackluster affair.

Demetrious, however, is counting on making enough personal contacts with liberals between now and March to be able to muster support at the precinct meetings, county conventions, and state convention.

This contest will unfold over the next few months as Fowler and Demetrious engage in the political battle for the chairmanship.

Unlike most political battles, however, which usually rely on impersonal mass appeals designed for hundreds of thousands of voters, this fight will be in close quarters since there are only approximately two thousand delegates at the convention.

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Political Intelligence

Running?

Jack Kneece, former press secretary for Sixth District Congressman John Jenrette and longtime newsman with the Associated Press, is reportedly planning to run for Congress against Floyd Spence.

Kneece, brother of former state legislator Bobby Kneece, is just a few steps away from going public with his challenge to the Richland Republican.

Kneece reportedly got the idea after covering the House of Representatives one day and seeing Floyd in action.

Rejected

Fifth District Congressman Ken Holland has decided to run for reelection.

He failed to carry his home county in the last election, though, and will probably move his campaign headquarters from Camden to Lancaster.

Tomcat

Tom McElveen, a farmer in Lynchburg, is planning to run for the Democratic nomination to the U.S. Senate.

McElveen has spent the last year travelling the state in a camper, talking to people over his CB radio. His handle is "Tomcat".

He concedes some people are disconcerted by the prospect of a Senator called Tomcat, but insists it is more acceptable than "Pug."

Pig-Cooking

Nancy Thurmond, associate professor of home economics at Winthrop University and wife of Strom Thurmond, recently held a publication party for her new book entitled "How To Cook A Pig."

The volume describes cooking techniques which will bring out the best in the suculent beasts.

The sequel, no doubt, will be entilted "How To Cook A Pug."

One Down

Reports have it that the man behind Pug Ravenel's Senate race is really gubernatorial candidate Dick Riley.

Riley, so it goes, knew he had no chance of being elected governor if he had to run against Pug. Being a close friend and early supporter of Jimmy Carter's, Riley enlisted the aid of the White House in steering Pug to the Senate race.

Before Pug made his final decision in July, he spent a weekend in Washington sounding out his friends there and getting an idea of the kind of support he could get from the Oval Office.

In a meeting with Vice-President Walter Mondale, Pug reportedly said he felt an obligation to the people of South Carolina to run for governor.

At that point, we have it, Mondale looked Pug in the eye and said "But what about the people of the United States." Pug thought, then replied, "I never thought about it like that."

Soon thereafter, Pug announced his candidacy for the U.S. Senate, removing Riley's toughest possible opponent from the governor's race.

News Analysis

A Panama Canal Primer: Part II

By MORRIS BLACHMAN

Last week we began considering some of the key questions being bantered about in the debate over the new Panama Canal treaties. This week we want to look at two other highly disputed issues.

QUESTION 1: Can we be sure that Panama will operate the canal efficiently and without discrimination?

A. The easy answer to this one is "no" insofar as we can never be absolutely sure of anything which is to take place in a changing future and involves human choices. However, we can consider past experiences to get some idea of the probability that Panama will carry out its treaty obligations.

B. Treaty opponents argue that Panama is particularly inept at running public enterprises and that they do not have the capability to run the canal.

C. Although the canal operations are technically sophisticated (amazingly so, when you consider that the basic technology stems from the turn of the century), it is relatively simple in comparison with defense weapons systems or the space program.

D. Over 70 per cent of the present work force in the canal zone is Panamanians who work as Pilots. It was said that they were not capable of handling the job, a position which has been clearly discredited by the work of these new Panamanian pilots.

E. The conditions under which the Panamanians will take over operation of the canal include extensive training. The picture often created by treaty opponents is of an illiterate and ignorant people taking over immediate operation of sophisticated canal machinery and wreaking havoc. (Actually, 82 per cent of the people are literate, one of the highest literacy rates in the third world.). The truth is that for the entire duration of the treaty, the canal will be operated by a U. S. government agency composed of 5 U. S. and 4 Panamanian members. The Panamanian members will be proposed to the U. S. and the U. S. will have the authority to appoint them (or not). Assuming the treaties are ratified this coming spring, there will be a 22 year training period for the gradual phasing-in of Panamanians to operate the canal.

F. Panama has quite a stake in the efficient and effective operation of the canal:

1. Panama needs the canal because nearly 30 per cent of all her foreign trade passes through it roughly 25 per cent of all her foreign exchange earnings and around 15 per cent of her gross national product come directly or indirectly from canal related activities.

2. Panama has a stake in a new treaty which would eventually return operational control over the canal to her, because her greatest opportunity for national economic growth lies in spurring commercial development in the canal zone. Panama is not permitted to engage in such commercial development under the present treaty arrangements. Control over the zone would permit Panama to begin such developments, which, by the way, would include foreign investment, particularly from Americans. In essence, the canal will loom even more important in Panama's future than it does now, thereby increasing her stake in keeping it operational.

3. Panama will be limited in the amount by which she can raise tolls in the future. If the tolls go up too much, then the canal traffic would diminish, thus reducing Panama's income. However, we can be sure that some increase in tolls will take place. The U. S. has plans to raise them somewhat. The effect of a toll raise, while significant in terms of the additional funds it supplies for the operation of the canal, has much less of an impact on us than might be imagined. For example, an increase of 30 per cent (more or less what can be expected) would increase the cost of a new Toyota in the U. S. by less than $3.

G. Virtually all Panamanians, of whatever political persuasion, have viewed the canal zone presence of the U. S. as a festering sore, as an affront to their national pride. Once the operational control of the zone is turned over to them, they will no longer have either that reality or symbol of American presence to protest against. There is good reason to believe the new treaties would result in a reduction of hostility and anti-Yanquiism.

H. We can safely assume that the canal will be operated on a non-discriminatory basis over the next 22 years, during which time the U. S. will still have operational control. There is no particular reason to assume that Panama would want to change that after the year 2,000. Certainly, there has been **no** hint of such thoughts. But, even if they for some reason did decide to discriminate against some country or countries (a possibility to be sure, but highly improbable), the second of the treaties gives us the right, indeed the obligation, to redress the situation and restore neutral passage.

J. Finally, it is somewhat reasonable to assume that Panama will adhere to her responsibility to maintain an open, efficiently run canal on a non-discriminatory basis, because she will have a treaty obligation to do so. After all Panama has adhered to the conditions of the 1903 treaty, despite the fact that it is an unpopular treaty which they have sought to change since shortly after it was signed. There is all the more reason to believe that they will respect a treaty with which they agree.

QUESTION II: What are the implications for the U. S. if we do, or do not, ratify the treaties?

A. The image often conjured up by treaty opponents depicts the U. S. as forced to permit the Russians to transit the canal with their naval vessels, even while we are at war with them. Should we ratify a treaty which binds us to such actions, they ask?

The truth of the matter is that the question is misguided. In the first place, we have no obligation to permit them to get to the canal. As the Joint Chiefs of Staff have stated repeatedly, there is nothing they would rather see in time of war then to have our enemy steaming in single file, lining up waiting to enter the canal, and then being sunk by our navy like ducks in a shooting gallery.

In the second place, the treaty opponents imply by their remarks that ratifying the new treaty would be a **change** from our present treaty obligations.

However, we are already signators to a treaty with England (Hay-Paunceforte Treaty) in which we agreed that the Panama "canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war ... on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects ... Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable." Therefore, the scenario they portray is as applicable to us now, if we don't ratify the new treaties as it would be if we did.

B. Treaty opponents have argued that a defect in the proposed treaties is that they do not specify that in time of war, our military ships will have the right to priority passage. They often point out that the meaning of the treaty language in the U. S. is different from that in Panama and to prove their point, normally cite the statement made by a Panamanian negotiator last August.

He said that the term "preferential passage" had been considered, but was rejected because it was not in accord with the language used elsewhere in the treaty in regard to non-discriminatory transit.

Interestingly enough, the opponents of the treaty do not quote from the rest of the text where the same Panamanian negotiator stated "the understanding is that they the U. S. will have the right to a speedy passage — the speediest possible."

In point of fact, the Panamanian interpretation, same as ours, as was made clear in the joint statement of understanding signed last October by President Carter and General Torrijos.

C. Opponents have suggested that the canal will be more difficult to defend, if the treaty is ratified. This is the kind of issue that is difficult to evaluate in any definitive sense.

There does seem to be general agreement by all that one of the most serious threats to the canal's operation is sabotage.

Numerous studies over the last several years have concluded that violence against the canal is much more likely if the treaties are not ratified.

They have also sugested that protection of the canal would be much easier to the degree that the hostility of the Panamanians toward the U. S. is reduced.

As we indicated earlier, there is every reason to believe that ratification of the new treaties would bring about a substantial reduction in anti-American hostility.

D. The Latin American nations have made it "perfectly clear" to both present and previous American administrations that they want the U. S. to turn control over the canal and zone to Panama.

They have told us so in numerous direct and indirect ways. We must remember that for many of them the Panama Canal is a vital element in their foreign trade.

One factor we need to take into account is that foreign policy is not simply something which is carried on out there. The events since WW II have hammered home the lesson that what we do, and what goes on, out there, affects us in here.

Sports

McGuire Getting Shaft From USC

But Trustees May Be Cooking Own Goose

By HERB BUHL

Having traveled to Washington, D. C. this past weekend to watch the South Carolina — Georgetown basketball game, one thing was evident: That had Jackie Gilloon not been a spectator, Carolina could have upset the twelfth-ranked Hoyas.

The Gamecocks record fell to 8-7, which is not that bad considering the competition against which they have been playing.

But there's something wrong with Carolina basketball this year. Someone mentioned that there was no "electricity" at the games.

That of course, can be attributed directly to the University's closing of classes for the last five weeks.

McGuire's team will have played nine games without any undergraduate students on campus. Its almost like playing on the road.

The Carolina fans who traveled to the Georgetown game made more noise than has been heard in Carolina Coliseum at times.

But lack of attendance, lack of enthusiasm or lack of students is not what is really wrong with this Carolina basketball season.

It's the fact that the rumors persist that this is Coach McGuire's last season. The political wheeling and dealing behind the scenes apparently continues even though the controversy appeared settled at the beginning of this season.

It would be easy to dismiss these rumors if you had not heard the scenario before.

Any long time observer of University of South Carolina politics has seen it all before. Members of the Board of Trustees courting prospective coaches at Hilton Head Island and working behind the scenes to undermine the present coach's support on the Board. All of this seems very wrong.

McGuire has coached college basketball for 27 years. The litany of his achievements can be rattled off by any Carolina basketball fan: there are 512 victories and 207 defeats in his college coaching career. He is the only coach to win over 100 games at three major institutions (St. John's 103; North Carolina 164; and South Carolina 244). Not even the legendary John Wooden of UCLA can make that claim.

McGuire is the only coach to win Atlantic Coact Conference championships at two different schools (North Carolina 1957, South Carolina 1971).

He ranks third on the list for most victories by an active college coach with 512.

More importantly is that he ranks high on the most winning percentage list as well. Coach McGuire's teams have won better than 71% of their games.

That means that over twenty seven years his teams have won better than even out of every ten games played.

What makes that fact even more incredible is that he coached at three different major colleges and had to rebuild each program.

Its interesting to look at the comparative records of North Carolina and South Carolina during their years under McGuire. Of course, McGuire won a national championship with a perfect 32-0 season in 1957, but he has given South Carolina more twenty-game winning seasons (6) than he had at North Carolina (2).

McGuire was also voted into the Basketball Hall of Fame last year. Anyone familiar with the voting procedure for nos to the Hall of Fame must recognize how difficult it is to be nominated, and most also recognize that McGuire is indeed a coach with a national reputation and is respected both within and without the profession.

If these accomplishments were so easy as, Texas Coach Abe Lemons said in talking about twenty-game winning seasons, "there would be more people doing it."

There is another reason why all of this seems wrong. McGuire was on top of the Atlantic Coach Conference when the decision was made by the Board of Trustees to withdraw from the conference.

The decision was made to accommodate Paul Dietzel's football program.

When the ACC would not lower its entrance requirements at USC's request, the Board made a decision to withdraw from the conference and follow Dietzal on to football greatness.

Not only did South Carolina **not** become a national football power, but the move was extremely detrimental to the basketball program.

McGuire was forced immediately to replace fourteen games on the schedule, and lost the rivalry and exposure that the ACC offered.

Naturally, the withdrawal hurt recruiting efforts and gave ACC coaches an added weapon to utilize against South Carolina: South Carolina withdrew from the ACC in order to obtain lower entrance requirements.

Many coaches forgot to tell the prospect that the ACC lowered its entrance requirements to the NCAA standards only a couple of years later.

There is no question that South Carolina should be in the ACC, or that the lack of conference affiliation has taken its toll on South Carolina's program over the last six years.

For the record, McGuire was against the withdrawal from the conference but he lost out as USC followed Dietzel down the prim-rose path filled with rose-colored promises of a national football program.

Not even McGuire could have realized the impact the decision would have upon the basketball program. He had already built the Carolina program to national prominence and won the ACC championship.

McGuire came to Carolina at a time when the university basketball program had a reputation as a doormat and a winning season was something of which USC had heard only rumors.

He pulled the program up by its bootstraps and enhanced the university's image as well.

He worked tirelessly and endlessly on behalf of the University and the basketball program. He spent so much time recruiting in the New York area on behalf of Carolina that some of his old friends thought he had a job in the city.

The Eastern Airlines staff in Charlotte came to know him on a first-name basis as he passed through almost daily on recruiting trips.

If Carolina were in the ACC, the attendance problems now evident would vanish. McGuire has demonstrated that he can recruit with the best in the business.

While in the ACC he attracted the likes of Roche, Owens, Riker, Joyce and Winters. Were Carolina to return to the ACC there is no question that McGuire could build a power as he has done before.

The burden of scheduling and recruiting in the ACC area would have been insurmountable for a lesser coach but McGuire has done both successfully.

There are other reasons why the politics of the situation stink. McGuire has pieced together a good team and next year should be even better. Jim Graziano, 6'9", sophomore, sophomore Mike Doyle, 6'4", and freshman Rick Weinert, 6'7", form a strong nucleas for next year. 6'9", 235 pound, Cedric Hodges, a transfer from Auburn, will become eligible next season.

In practice and in the intra-squad game, Hodges displayed great talent. He plays the style of Tom Boswell, also plays defense as well. Were he on this year's team, McGuire would probably have a good chance at winning twenty games. Those teams double teaming Graziano would find Hodges stuffing the ball through the hoop. 6'8" Tom Winbush will be eligible for next year as well. The 230 pounder, playing for Anderson Junior College this year, will run through brick walls if you ask him to. According to Coach Jobe, he is a super player who will definitely help Carolina.

Jim Strickland, the 6'10" 220 pound center for Furman the past two years, also plans to attend Carolina. If he enrolls next week as he has stated, he can be eligible by January, 1979, missing only the December schedule. Strickland can play. He was first team All-Southern Conference player as a freshman.

There is still a good chance that McGuire will sign 6'11" Taylor Baldwin of New York to a scholarship. Before this recent coaching controversy, Baldwin had committed himself to Carolina, and all that was left to do was for him to sign on the dotted line.

Add to this list a junior college guard to replace Gillon, and it is apparent McGuire is

(Continued on Page 13)

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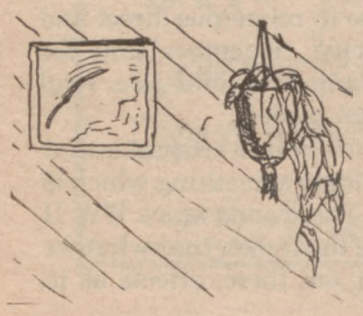

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Sports

The Great Cleavage War

A Woman's View of the Super Bowl

By Kay Boozer Day

Some would call it the year of Too Tall Jones and Tony Dorsett—the year of the Newhouse pass. Cool Tom Landry and tough Red Miller. The year the soft drink **Orange Crush** became forever wed to the Denver Broncos.

I call it the Year of the Sidelines, except for a few choice moments when real football was played on the field.

The game started innocently enough—after a lead in by artist (?) Leroy Neiman and his computerized palette, both teams poured regally onto the field, Cowboys to the cool sensual twists of the Dallas Ladies; Broncos to the rhythmic gyrations of the Denver Dames.

The cameras focused on both sets of ladies, and the clash began.

To the tune of repeated fumbles and recoveries, confusion and a hardy sack, Dorsett put Dallas's first points on the board after five plays.

The Broncos were hard-hitting, thundering like primeval hunters out to scorch the Cowboy Cool.

In between the plays, the cameras played the ladies, point for point, drive for drive.

A somewhat intelligent commentator made the most ridiculous understatement of young 1978: **There is great rivalry between the Dallas and Denver cheerleaders.**

Both teams played a skittish ballgame the first half, in the opinion of this arm-chair coach.

Morton played like a true newlywed, seeming to forget that Staubach was the Dallas quarterback, passing into their waiting arms, blowing almost every chance that came along.

I kept saying Miller ought to replace him, to the chagrin of the males in the room—they were against a fresh quarterback coming in on the big game.

I couldn't see how he could do worse than Morton. I wished for the 12th consecutive time Kenny Stabler was in this game. How did Denver ever beat that champion of good consistent football?

High power marked Dorsett's performance. His prowess during the game--his lightening like fluid moves were matched only by the Dallas cheerleaders.

Herrera put the extra point up and the board showed Dallas 10-Denver 0.

I knew the Cowboys would claim this SuperBowl victory. But not so the ladies.

The season's hottest confrontation raged tooth and nail, bare midriff and cleavage, bare legs against shimmering silver, full bosoms straining against the navy blue.

A number of points were scored when the camera zoomed in on a sultry southern brunette who, I swear to God, really did blink those long dark lashes on purpose.

As Dallas racked up, and Denver's Orange Crush lost its fizz, the soul seemed to go out of the Bronocs. I mean, what can you say when the ball deflects off the helmet of **your** guy (Schulz) into **their** possession?

The game continued its merciless hard hitting pace among the gyrations and fumbles, the hoopla and the NEWHOUSE PASS.

Morton had four interceptions in the first half alone.

I saw Denver go for it on a fourth down, miss, and get a first when it was discovered Dallas had 12 men on the field.

I saw Denver go for it on a fourth down, miss, and get a first when it was discovered Dallas had 12 men on the field.

I saw Morton continue to pass, even though he couldn't. It became apparent why Staubach had edged Morton out years ago. Craig couldn't perform when the heat was on, and the going got down to the line.

I saw a magnificent 47 yard field goal by Jim Turner put Denver's first three points on the board.

Penalties and more most of them good calls, I thought. Laughter followed a call of "illegal motion" when the cameras focused on the lovely ladies once again as the penalty was announced.

A 45 yard touchdown pass on the first drive for Dallas in the second half, Morton continued to pass, Miller woke up, Weese went in.

He did get the Broncos on the board, after a good kickoff return by Upchurch. But no one could stop those Cowboys, no sir.

All cool and sleek, inherently **un**-psyched, the power of the blue and white was unfaltering.

With seven minutes left in the game, the ladies in Blue and White chanted frenetically,

We're #1. We're #1. We're #1.

I believe it.

As the clock ran down, the Broncos sidelines showed the zeal withdrawn, their ladies diffidently demuring.

Red Miller seemed amazingly calm to me. Morton admitted he played a poor game.

Martin shouted, "We crushed the Orange Crush."

And ole Tom Landry? Cool collected stoic computing Landry? Hoisted to the shoulders of his victors, he rode out the win that he deserved in style--his second Super Bowl Victory--and wound up another football season.

The ladies cavorted. Winked. Smiled.

Oakland--here's to you.

Shabby Treatment For McGuire

(Continued From Page 12)

building a winner.

The controversy and rumors certainly are not helping McGuire rebuild the Carolina basketball program, and in fact go a long way to undermining his efforts.

McGuire has had several opportunities to leave Carolina but has chosen to stay and has given basketball fans here many hours of excitement. Its about time that and alumnae returned some of his loyalty.

If McGuire were some flash-in-the-pan, 38 year old coach who had a couple of good seasons followed by a string of bad seasons, some justification could be made for the treatment he is receiving from some of the members of the Board of Trustees, but he is a proven winner.

At 61 years of age, McGuire is admittedly at the end of his career. But it has been a brilliant and spectacular career which has filled many South Carolinians with pride in their university because of his basketball teams.

It is obvious that the university should honor McGuire's contract, but apparently that is too much to ask. They seem ready to turn their backs on the one man who has brought national prominence to USC, the one man who delivered on his promises.

The Board also ought to consider the fact that if they treat a man of McGuire's reputation poorly, they will not likely get the services of a coach who can lead the program to prominence again.

McGuire has a national reputation among other coaches and, if nothing else, the respect and loyalty of many.

Carolina basketball may not be what it was when the school was in the ACC, but it is not bad basketball. Carolina plays a tough schedule this year, with three opponents listed in the top five in the country.

They have played well this year and perhaps with a little more intensity against Portland, and Gilloon in the lineup against Georgetown, they would be 10 and 5 at this point.

Next year looks even brighter for Carolina basketball fans, and it is obvious that McGuire wants to go out a winner.

South Carolina fans and alumnae owe him that much. And so does the Board of Trustees.

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Features

A Bizarre Blend Of Fact, Fantasy, Money and Hurt

BY VAL STIEGLITZ

The scene is Charleston's County Hall, a Friday night. The hall is packed, all 3000 or more seats taken up. It's a big event, an event important enough to draw people from Georgetown, Florence and Beaufort.

What's going on? Ricky Steamboat is wrestling Ric Flair for the United States Heavyweight Title. Everyone is ready.

Pro wrestling is one of the most popular, and most bizarre sports in the state of South Carolina.

It goes on almost every night of the week, 365 days a year, in some town in the state; Charleston, Conway, Greenville and Columbia being the major centers.

And don't kid yourself. People take it seriously.

The popular image of pro wrestling goes something like this: big, dumb guys agree to get inside a ring, throw fake punches and howl with phoney pain for a few minutes, then the good guy wins. It's all rigged, no margin for error.

Well, this is not quite right.

Pro wrestling is a crazy world where the line between fantasy and reality is hazy at best, where intelligent and capable men do strange things for big money, and where some people get badly hurt.

First, the people. The big names in South Carolina right now are Ricky Steamboat Ric Flair, Wahoo McDaniel, Greg Valentine, Black Jack Mulligan, The Mighty Igor, the Masked Superstar and Baron Von Rashke.

Away from the crowds, back in the dressing room before the match, they are just like anyone else. They sit around in their togs talking about business, places they've been, the weather. Most are friendly and easy to talk to.

Steamboat, for example. He's a 24 year old native of Hawaii who wrestled 388 times in 1977. His last vacation was two days off in September. Other than that, he was wrestled every day of the week.

He's a likeable fellow. He talks about his involvement with the martial arts and zen buddhism, about the lonely life on the road and about the professional pride he feels as a wrestler.

The money, if you are on top, is big, he says. But he wants something else; to be the best, to be world champ. "I'm a competitor," he says. "I'm in it for the sport."

Ric Flair is one of the leading bad guys in the area. He bleaches his long blonde hair, wears eye shadow in the ring, and blows kisses to hordes of screaming thirteen year olds.

He talks about the money, about wanting to make enough to retire at 35 and do whatever he wants. That's why he is in it.

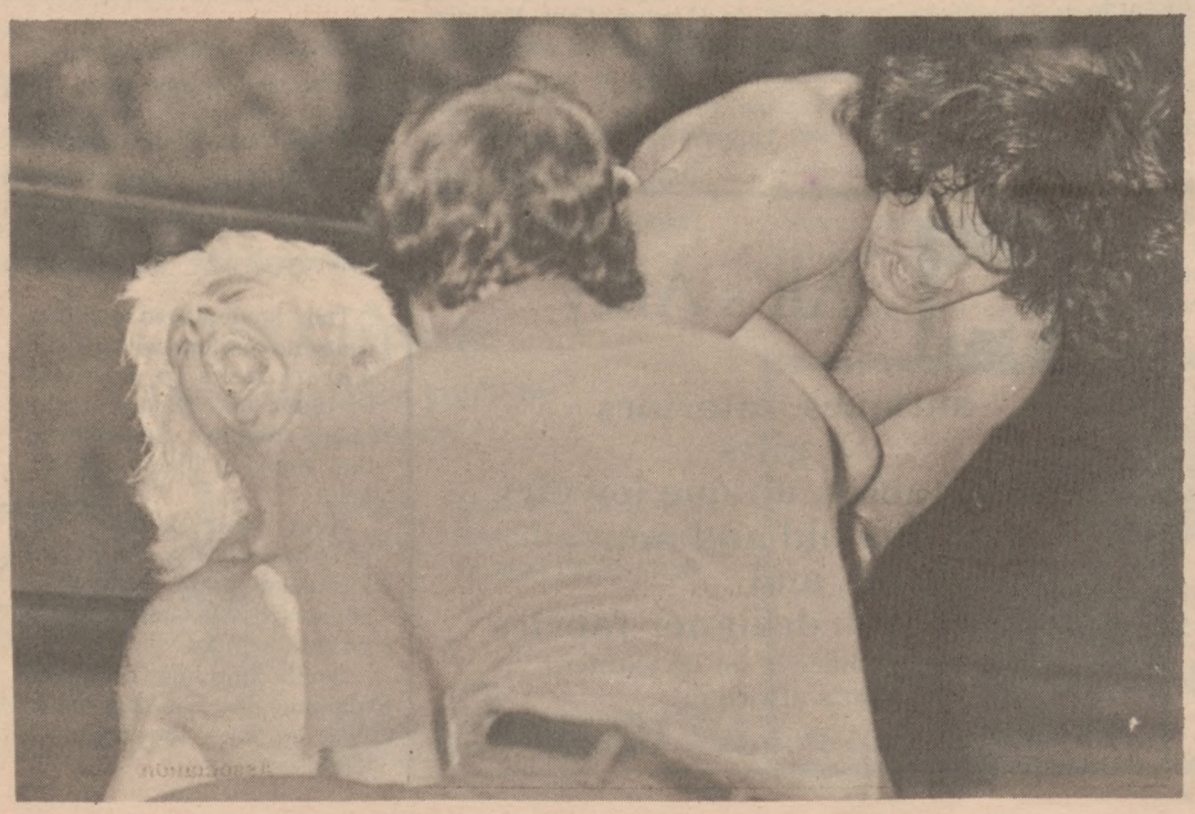
Mulligan is another villian. At 6'9" he is one of the roughest around, and tells whoever wants to know that he's a "bad dude." He's in it for the money too.

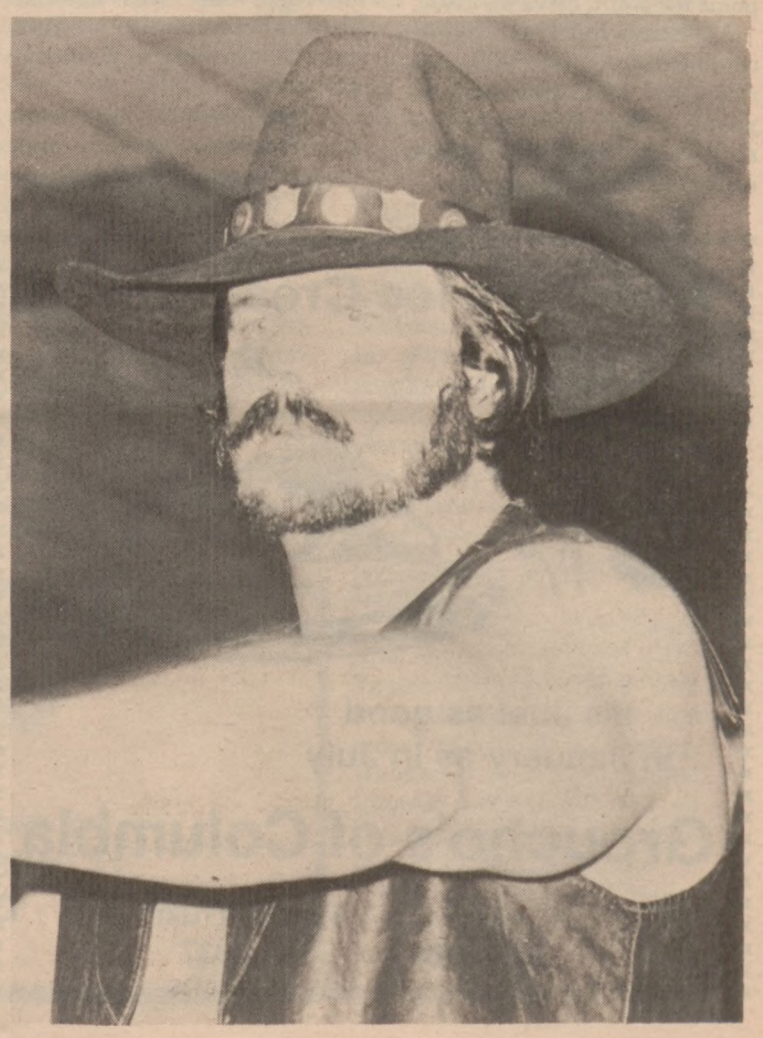
Wahoo McDaniel used to play linebacker for the Denver Broncos in the mid-sixties. He found, though, that he could triple his income by going on the road as an Indian Chief wrestler. He shows scars all over his body, once had forty stitches in his eye where a nail ripped it open and is just back after recovering from a broken ankle.

He speaks frankly about the business. "Sure, people get hurt," he says. Why? The money.

The wrestlers try to create a larger than life image, a distinctive personna. Each wrestler gets paid a cut of the gate, therefore, all have an interest in drawing as big a crowd as possible. This is

(Continued on Page 15)





Features

Fact & Fantasy (Continued)

(Continued From Page 14)

why they get on television and swear to maim and destroy each other; to build up a heated rivalry that will pull people in the doors.

The cut gets larger as you get nearer the main event. Each wrestler has an interest, therfore, in getting in or close to the main event. This brings him more money.

This is where winning comes in. It doesn't matter how you become a big draw. Some people do it by being so bad that people come to boo. There are people like Mulligan and Baron Von Raschke. People pay good American money just to be able to yell nasty things as they climb in the ring.

Others, though, get to be favorites by winning, by being good. These are the Steamboats and McDaniels. They tend to take the sport more seriously, and try to win by superior wrestling skills rather than such numbers as a chair over the head.

If yu aren't near the main event, your income begins to drop. This is where the hurting comes in. Some people will do anything - and, they will say, they mean anything - to stay on top, where the big money is.

For people like Flair and Greg Valentine, this means breaking bones when necessary to beat an opponent.

Titles also mean a lot, as the holder usually commands a bigger percentage of the gate than a challenger. Thus, holders will often go to extraordinary lengths to keep a title. It was in a title bout that McDaniel sufferd a broken leg.

The money, and the things people do to get it, is the very real part of pro wrestling. The images are not. The rivalries sometimes are.

The striking thing-is the loyalty and devotion of the fans. That night in Charleton's county hall the crowd comprised almost all manner of humanity. Kids, teenagers on dates, blacks and whites were there; almost all of them pulling for Steamboat to take away the U.S. belt from Flair.

It was a rough match. The crowd chanted "Steamboat, Steamboat"
when the challenger was in trouble, and lustily jeered Flair when he was in desperate straits.

A few women on the front row periodically leapt up and, calling Flair's name, angled and pointed to their rear ends. The message was clear. Paper cups and cigarette cartons flew through the air aimed at the champ.

After 45 minutes, Steamboat put Flair down for the three count and, staggering about the ring, held aloft the national title belt. The crowd went wild. Steamboat could hardly make his way to the dressing room for the throng of fans, patting him on the back and touching the belt.

Flair sat stunned in the ring. Debris showered down around him. He had lost the belt, lost a considerable amount of money and prestige.

But next week he would be back. It goes on and on, as long as people keep streaming in the doors to see the titans go at each other in primal struggles between good and evil.

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Apple Good Reading

BY VAL STIEGLITZ

THE ORANGING OF AMERICA, Max Apple

At first, you are not sure how to take it. There are stories about Jerry Ford, the original Howard Johnson's and Norman Mailer. Not your typical collection of stories.

But soon, the author's design becomes clear. Max Apple, an English teacher at Rice University in Texas, is revealing major ligaments of our culture through our major cultural landmarks.

The title story, The Oranging of America, is a finely tuned commentary on the kind of spirit that made America the home of the quick hamburger and the cheap motel. Far from positing some diabolical economic determinism to explain the way the country has developed, Apple shows us the humanity, the internal life of the man who gave us an orange roof angled skyward at every podunk rest stop in the nation.

So with Patty cake, Pattycake: A Memoir. Three-quarters of the way through the story you realize Apple is telling us about Gerald Ford through the eyes of his childhood buddy. It's a gentle piece on the tenacity of bonds formed in youth, and an evocation of the simplicy the former President seemed to possess.

Most of the stories take some aspect of modern culture - vegetarianism, health foods - and weave a human aspect around the central cultural signpost. With Vegetable Love, then, we have a love story wrapped around the totem of health faddism.

It is a delightful, and highly readable volume. The stories do not tax the reader, but this is not a sign of shallownes. They are accessible precisely because they use popular markers as central structural themes.

Everyone who lives through the late sixties and saw the commercialization of that era's icons will appreciate the slightly chiding tone Apple brings to his stories.

The book is recommended for those interested in good writing which can be read in a fairly short sitting, as well as those interested in American popular culture.

Commentary

(Continued From Page 2)

as saran wrap.

The spectacle of an establishment doughboy like Brantly Harvey saying his campaign will center on the homes (and cut glass, dishwashers, cocktails and linen tablecloths) of the people is too much for people with weak hearts or high blood pressure.

The man has spent his political life in service of that brand of reform whcih gets at the root of nothing. He is now sitting in dining rooms because he wants people to think he's just as home-spun and regular as the man next door. Pshaw.

Leeds Barroll is another odd case. From Harvard, one of the self-annointed best and brightest, he fits in among poor blacks and dirty house like an innocent man in jail. Who was he trying to con? He was there to try and build an image, have it transported over the magic of television, and establish himself as the spokesman for the downtrodden - the "insulted and the injured," as Dostoevsky put it.

Well, maybe. Barroll has no record of service in the hardball of politics, so he might at least be credited with a youthful gesture.

This new game of announcing amid those who you claim to represent presents really, an easy way of defining a person's sense of priorities (if you think they're sincere) or their sense of who can get them elected (if you are more cynical.)

Possibilities abound. Rarely reliable sources have it that Richard Nixon will announce for the Presidency again from the dining hall of San Quentin. John West will appear clad in burnoose atop a camel to announce for the U.S. Senate. And Robert McNair will gather the families of the students slain in Orangeburg a few years back and shoot for the governorship again.

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Events & Entertainment

Outlaws Upstage Marshall Tucker At Coliseum Concert

By VAL STIEGLITZ

The Marshall Tucker band treated its audience to a typically competent performance at the Coliseum last Thursday night, but the show was stolen by the Outlaws.

The Outlaws, driven by singer Hughie Thomasson and lead guitarist Billy Jones, brought the crowd to its highest pitch of the evening with such rockers as Song For You and Green Grass and High Tides, off their first album.

While Marshall Tucker gave a flawless performance from a technical point of view, they failed to impart the same sense of energy and sheer fun as the Outlaws.

There is no doubt Toy Caldwell knows what to do with a guitar. And Jerry Eubanks' sax work was above par, bluesy and rough. The Marshall Tuckers, though, play with a laid-back western swing style that rarely makes the pulse beat rapidly, or the blood rush at dangerously high speeds. They are, above all, a listener's band, not a dancer's.

The opening group, the Ozark Mountain Daredevils from Columbia, Missouri, were reminiscent of former President Ford; all that stands out in retrospect are slips, fumbles and monotonic blandness.

To give the Daredevils a break, their sound system left much to be desired, and opening acts traditionally have a hard time lifting the audience from its collective stupor. The boys from Missouri didn't.

With the opening note of the Outlaws, though, it was a different story. The crowd roused, began to dance and clap. Suddenly, everyone began to boogie.

The Outlaws play a brand of music suited perfectly to the environment of a live concert. No one goes — or no one should go — to a live set expecting to hear technically beautiful music, or seeking to analyze the relationships between ninths and minor fifths. That sort of stuff is best done in an armchair at home with a set of high-quality earphones.

No, you go to a live concert to be swept away by the power of the music and rythm of the crowd's reaction to it. A concert is a physical experience.

And the Outlaws play physical music, hard rock and roll tunes with a lot of searing guitar work.

The amazing thing is that they are also tight technically. The double lead riffs of Green Grass and High Tides were as fine as any since Duane Allman and Dicky Betts laid their's down seven years ago.

This was the first night of a new Outlaws tour, and the band seemed fresh and relaxed. It was also clear they were having a whale of a good time and the audience picked up on this immediately.

There was nothing wrong with Marshall Tucker's set. They were called back for three encores, which was so small feat considering the crowd had been listening to almost five hours of music by that time. The band's reception was enthusiastic, and the music good.

What Marshall Tucker failed at was bringing the crowd to that special kind of frenzy which marks the best of live concerts. This, the Outlaws accomplished.

The Marshall Tucker Band Live

Events

Nugent and Earring

Ted Nugent, noted rock guitarist, will appear at the Carolina Coliseum in Columbia Thursday, January 26.

Nugent has put out several albums. His style is marked by frenzied guitar work and a hard-driving rythm backup.

Appearing with Nugent will be a group from Holland, Golden Earring.

Golden Earring has been together 11 years, and hit the top ten in 1974 with their hit "Radar Love."

The group has released five albums, their lastest a collection of live tunes recorded during a previous Ted Nugent tour.

The group prefers performing live to doing studio work, and reportedly puts on a very dynamic show.

lecture-recital

Jeannine Davis, vice president of Columbia Music Teachers, will present a piano lecture-recital Jan. 22 at 3 p.m. in the recital hall of the music art center of Columbia College.

The program will include themes and variations by Mozart, Bach, Gerschefski and Brahms.

Davis, teacher of both college and pre-college level piano students at Columbia College, earned the Bachelor of Music degree from West Georgia College. She received the Master of Fine Arts degree in piano performance at the University of Georgia.

The lecture-recital is free and open to the public.

Too Smart For Our Own Good?

BY NANCY HIGGINS

THE PEOPLE SHAPERS. By Vance Packard. 398 pages. Little, Brown and Company. $12.50

Do you have trouble losing weight? Some day you may wear an electrode on your brain to curb your appetite.

Would you like for your child to be a musical genius? Some day you may be able to buy the sperm of a modern Mozart.

Or would you like to be a leader of men? Eventually there may be a serum which a dictator could use to make people afraid of disobeying him.

These possibilities, and others, are discussed by Vance Packard in "The People Shapers." Packard has made a career out of writing about the way modern society affects people. He is the author of a number of books including "The Hidden Persuaders," "The Waste Makers" and "A Nation of Strangers."

In his newest one, he explores the way social scientist can change behavior and the physical and mental characteristics of man.

He also discusses ways the controllers can be contolled.

The book is a catalog of assaults on human independence. This is a strength and a weakness. Packard provides readers with some information on many techniques, drugs and experiments which eventually may affect the lives.

But on the other hand, he doesn't provide much information about any of them. Readers who want to learn more about them will have to track them down in a library or through references in the extensive footnotes Packard provides.

At the end of each chapter, Packard spends at least a few paragraphs evaluating the "people shaper" he has just discussed. His opinions frequently are ambivalent. He seems to be saying, "This could be very dangerous but..." This reluctance to endorse or condemn is understandable.

For example, he writes about a method for changing an individual's sexual orientation by applying an electrical shock to the genitals when the person is shown a photograph he normally would find stimulating. No shock is given when the person is shown a photograph which the psychologist **wants** him to find stimulating.

Use of this technique would be one thing if a person convicted of child molesting volunteered to undergo the treatment. It would be another thing, however, if a presumably happy, well-adjusted homosexual were forced to go through it.

In the last section of the book, Packard writes about second thoughts some scientists are having about their experiments and about ways potentially dangerous experiments can be controlled.

The scientists' qualms center on three areas: health hazards, individual ethics and social hazards.

Packard says experimentation could be regulated by the scientists themselves, by government guidelines, by laws and by administrative boards similar to the Environmental Protection Agency.

He also says informed public opinion can control the scientists.

Packard may be too optimistic. Even if international laws could be passed to control, for example, genetic experimentation, they could be almost impossible to enforce. How can anyone know what is happening in a laboratory until it is much too late to do anything about it?

The real message of "The People Shapers" seems to be that we're becoming too smart for our own good.

Reviews

Pinter Play Suffers At Workshop

BY JOHN MARION

There is at least one good excuse for Workshop Theatre's production of Pinter's OLD TIMES; director Harvey Golden and other members of Workshop like Pinter.

It is much to the credit of that tiny theatre that such simple sentiments are so important in the selecion of the seasons's offerings. Workshop Theatre has been and will continue to be dear to the hearts of people who like to see fine plays and will no doubt continue to provide actors and directors with the space to take chances in the pursuit of dramatic excellence.

The little theatre on Bull and Gervais has proven its committment to serious and innovative theatre on numerous occassions and is without a doubt an organization of gutsy, informed people. Columbians are lucky to have it and should support the plans for renovations scheduled for completion by the beginning of next season.

But every now and then, Workshop produces a turkey.

OLD TIMES is hard times. It is dreary, uneven and unclear. There is no focusing on much of anything and one is forced to the painful conclusion that neither director nor actors fully understand their material.

Pinter's 1971 work is the sort of play that actors must to a large extent be led through. Somewhere they and the director must come into complete agreement and they must finally yield to his vision.

In the current production, such a vision is absent and the result is a small stage full of three enormously talented actors going in three enormously fuzzy directions.

The plot is typically Pinter--very simple with gradually developing sinister undercurrents. In this case, Kate (Tina Sessions) and her husband Deeley (Rob Bigalke) are visited by her old friend Anna (Carol Gergel).

The two women have not seen each other in thirteen years and Deeley does not initially believe that he has ever met his wife's close friend.

He becomes unnerved as he gradually discovers the extent of their intimacy, but is delighted to find out that he once had the pleasure of looking up Anna's skirt in a pub frequented by himself and Kate.

The play becomes a riddle of relationships; everybody knows more about everybody else than appears at first blush.

Director Golden emphasizes the physical feeling that Anna has for Kate; she strokes her hair interminably in one scene, though one is not certain whether the act is sexual or maternal.

Sexual tension is also suggested between Deeley and Anna, but just by word. One has the feeling that the sexuality is there, or should be there, but the point is not clear.

Kate her self is sexually

(Continued on Page 23)

Music

COAL COMPANY, 209 GREEN ST.
Jan. 20--Surface.
Jan. 23--Jim Ferguson Jazz Band (every Monday night).
Jan. 25-27--Garfield Ruff.

SECOND LEVEL, 2011 DEVINE ST.
Jan. 20-21--Zassoff Boys.
Jan. 23--Audition and Jam Night (every Monday night).
Jan. 24--Rob Crosby.
Jan. 25--Johnny Hilton.
Jan. 26--Rusty Davis.

CLANCY'S , 900 MAIN ST.
Jan. 20-21--C. W. Handy.

TWILITE LOUNGE, 1928 ROSEWOOD DRIVE.
Jan. 20-21--Crystal.
Jan. 24-25--Roadwork.
Jan. 26--Zassoffs.

ALMOST NUTS, 401 S. MAIN ST.
Jan. 20--Last Favor.
Jan. 26--Southernaire.

STAGE DOOR, 634 HARDEN ST.
Jan. 20--Jesse Soles.
Jan. 21--Micha Gilbert.
Jan. 25--Micha Gilbert.
Jan. 26--Rob Crosby.

Mahoney Collection Weak

BY ART NORD

BAND THAT NEVER PLAY by William E. Mahoney, 43 pages, $2.

William E. Mahoney's fourth volume of poetry contains "selected poems" from his first three books, all now out of print, and a number of previously unpublished works.

There can be little doubt that this collection will suffer the same fate as the others. And justifiably.

Reading Mahoney often gives the reader a feeling of poetic deja vu, for what he is not is a modern poet.

At times he will twist and turn the language for the sake of rhyme and form: "The silver flute/Unfailing can tranmute/Those dreams near dead/To dancers in the head."

Nor can he stretch and pad the lines to fit and form, as in "Three Thinkers": Surely they must know/Whether it is to heaven/Or it's to hell we go."

Mahoney's poems have rightly been referred to as accessible. Unfortunately, that is not enough; essays or treatises may be lucid. One difference is in the presentation of images. Poetry works through images, and in order for the images to work they must be precise and complete, reduced to elementals and suggestive of a vaster circumstance.

Here, again, Mahoney fails. It is as if he is in too great a hurry to tell the reader how he feels. His images often fall victim to his insistent emotional directives.

From "To A Boyhood Friend (as we grow old)": "No mind the failures, Richard,/We only know one day/On a green and sun-wild hill/We'd find but glory, glory,/Know glory all the way."

It is true (as suggested in the volume's introduction) that Mahoney's poems often conjure up visions of Emily Dickinson; there are similarities in style.

The two fundamental differences between the poets are that Emily Dickinson wote are that Emily Dickinson wrote a hundred years ago and she was good at it.

Fiction

A Troubled Darkness

By CARL VALENTINE

They heard footsteps. Beneath the pines, looking into the darkness and confused by the constant but harmless snapping of the fallen brittle leaves scampered over by the night wind and the squirels, they heard the nearing of footsteps.

"Ben," she whispered, gripping his arm with both hands.

"Get dressed," he said quietly, tense and peering and straining to hear. "Hurry up!"

Then he was dressed and standing, turning his head slowly and blinking from staring. When she stood he bent and gathered up the blanket soundlessly and said, "Carry this. Don't bother to fold it now."

He took her hand and looked quickly in a circle around him, then began to move between two thick pines to a narrow path which led down a hill to a well-lit area with picnic tables and a parking lot. He stopped by one of the trees and put his hand against the trunk.

"Listen," he said. Don't be afraid, O.K.?"

She smiled very thinly and nodded.

"C'mon now."

They began to run along the path. There was sap on his palm and he rubbed it on his pants at the thigh as he ran. She dropped the blanket and stopped.

"Leave it!" he said. "C'mon!"

He pulled her by the hand and they ran down the narrow path. Their feet slid on the sparse pine-needle layer covering the soft dirt and she fell once, gasping deeply and trying to control it.

"O. K.?" he asked, holding her shoulders.

She nodded, open-mouthed.

"Then let's go!" he said, pulling forward again.

There was a thick dark cluster of bushes ahead on the left. They neared them, breathing hard. Beyond, the path dropped steeply and wound to the left to the lighted place. But above and around them it was dark and macabre, the pines leaning in at their tops to form an archway or a dim tunnel, and there was the tingling pine-smell and the rasping slap of their feet against the needles.

And then a man stepped from behind the bushes into the path.

They stopped instantly and began to retreat. The features of the man were obsure. He stood rigid in the path, a bulky outline. There was a shallow creek at the bottom of the hill and across an open flat space.

"C'mon!" he whispered, and they began running straight down the slope, leaving the path. They ran now mindlessly.

He saw the wrinkled gleam from off the surface of the water, and heard the heavy plodding of the feet behind them. It was a long hill. If there's only one, he thought, that's fair.

He could see no-one else, and heard only the single set of pursuing footsteps. She was wheezing now, panting as they came to the end of the hill. He looked quickly behind, back up the slope. The big awkward form lumbered down. He looked across the openness to the creek.

"There!" he said.

"I can't!"

"C'mon!" He dragged at her arm and she stumbled after him.

Across the flatness it was quick and silent and clear, and she fell and pulled him down and he felt the wetness against his face and saw her face pale and contorted.

"We have to go!" he said.

She could not speak. He flung her over his shoulder and ran to the bank of the stream. It ran freshly over the rocks and the sand, barely audible. It was ten feet across.

"Can you jump it?" he asked quickly.

She shook her head.

He stood desperate for a moment. Then, as he turned his head to the sound, the other body rammed into his and he fell to the ground, breathless, and forgot the girl.

****

The smell came cold and dank and he thought he could not breathe it for its thickness, but his head sharpened and his chest and temple ached and he breathed painfully, slowly, with a noise as of the faraway coughings of a train, and he opened his eyes.

There was darkness. He saw a swift movement in the shadows before him, and heard the dripping of water into a pool. It was very close and he turned his head to it, to his right. Then he looked above and discerned an underside of wet concrete, with the water dripping without a reason from a place two feet away and into a pool perceptible only by its quivering.

He felt the ground wet beneath him. There was mud on his arms and his back and caked in his hair and the ridges of his ears, smelling bad.

Still, he heard only the regular ponderous dripping of the water. He was lying on his side, peering to his right. There was light this way; not true light, but a weakening and greying of the black, a shadowy differentiation. Also, there was moving air, good-smelling and fresh and pine-scented to his upheld face. There was an opening this way.

He lay back down again, resting his head on his hands on the mud floor. He did not think of anything, but lay very still, and the darkness and the air undone by the concrete reek of spoil and rotting years and the sodden dirt married and enfolded him, tactile, and his pain left soon and he touched on sleep but did not slip away. He lay then unsentient and overcome.

Then he heard the murmer. It slipped in unseen and it was there, across the whiteness of his mind. He heard the scuffling and the weighty dragging and the hushed voices growing from his left. He opened his eyes again, and half-rose. The bank fell away into the thin stream quickening over the mud-clay turbid bottom. He heard it very clearly. He rose to his feet and saw the mouth of light far off beyond the wide bridge. He looked around, into the darkness.

The voices came louder. He pressed against the curve of the concrete where it joined with the ground.

—Creel!

—Quiet! Keep your damn mouth shut!

He heard the heavy sliding, like sacks of leaves dragged across the grass.

—Want to do her again, Creel?

—Ssh!

—Can't I talk quiet?

—No.

—I feel like talking.

—No!

—I want to do her again, Creel.

—Shuttup.

He heard them very near. The dragging ceased and it was silent and black and damp in the air. He huddled against the concrete and felt the slime on his arms and smelt its putrid dusty odor full in his nostrils. He breathed broken and shallow. There was a shiver of movement in the darkness.

—What are we going to do?

—We're going to go.

—Not going to do any more?

—No.

He heard the first of the torn moans of the afterwards. It was soft and lasted only a second, then it was still. He heard the heavy breathing of the two and felt their wet tired presence.

—Is she dead?

—No.

—She's awful quiet.

He fought his trembling and clung dry-palmed to the concrete.

—We ought not've killed her.

—She's not dead.

He began to cry without sound.

—The last time wasn't very good. She didn't move any.

—Nope.

—But it was good, Creel. I held her good so you didn't have any trouble.

—You were a big help, Johnny.

He was limp against the wall.

(Continued on Page 19)

A Troubled Darkness (Continued)

(Continued From Page 18)

—Now you understand the right way? Never try it alone. You were all wrong before.

—Yeah. Can we do it again?

—Sure. But wait a while.

—I made the boy come right down where you could get him, didn't I?

—You were great, Johnny.

He heard the lingering whine, the hurt exhalations, felt a chill of horror. He closed his eyes and crouched at the base of the wall.

—We'd better get going now.

—Once more? C'mon?

—No! Damn if you're not crazy once you get started!

—She looked pretty, didn't she?

—Yeah.

—She's not dead now?

—No! I said no. Now let's go.

—Where's the kid?

—Forget him. Now c'mon.

He heard the footsteps leaving in the dark. They began to thin and then he saw two silhouettes against the mouth of light beyond the wide bridge. He watched them leave the underside of the bridge and emerge into the night. When they were gone he crawled in the mud to where she lay crying softly and unevenly, lessening to sighs and then a low tarrying moan, and he came to her and felt along the length of her body while she whispered Please no, Please no, and he said, It's me, and she was quiet and her legs ceased to quiver and she was still beneath his touch.

He felt her dress torn and hanging and felt with his fingers the dampness on her thighs and she shuddered and cried No! and he said, It's alright, It's me, and she was still again. He could not see her body. Her skin was cool and he felt her dress moist, and the utter limpness of her frame. He put his hand on her arm and said C'mon, I'll carry you out, and for a moment she made no sound. Then she whispered, Get away. It's me, he said. I know, she said quietly, Just get away, get away, and she pushed him back feebly with her arms, and he said nothing. It was dark and foul in airlessness.

Contributors

Arthur Nord is a local critic and follower of the music, theatre and poetry scene. He has appeared in OSCEOLA recently.

John Marion is a local theatre lover. He has reviewed plays for OSCEOLA many times.

Carl Valentine is a local short-story writer who came out of the woodwork for this issue of the paper.

Morris Blachman continues his Panama primer from his USC office.

Herb Buhl writes an angry article on Frank McGuire this week. He appears in OSCEOLA frequently.

WE'RE FIGHTING FOR YOUR LIFE
American Heart Association

Cauthen In Grey

(Continued From Page 4)

Capt. Earl Watson, Greenville Police Dept., says all the weapons that department confiscates are turned over to the city after the case involving the weapons is cleared. "Occasionally" some of these weapons are reissued to the department, he says. Most are taken to a foundry and melted down.

"They make belt buckles, paper weights and things like that out of them," Watson says. "It's kind of a publicity angle there, (they go) from weapons to something useful."

Greenville keeps records of all the weapons, and all the other property, the deparment has received, he says.

Although the city has only been melting the guns for a few years, Watson says he believes the department has been turning the guns over to Greenville for at least as long as he has been there. Watson has been there 21 years.

Richland County Sheriff Frank Powell says all of the confiscated weapons he can't use are taken to South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED), where they are destroyed. The department is given a "gun by gun" receipt for the weapon. "We don't have any equipment here that can really destroy a gun," Powell says.

Very few of the weapons Richland County gets would be useful to a law enforcement agency, he says. "I would be afraid to fire 97 per cent of them."

Taking the guns to SLED has been his policy as long as he has been at the sheriff's office. It's "just good business" to have another agency destroy them, he believes.

"What's the old maxim? It not only has to be right, it has to look right."

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Events

Houston Ballet Performing

The Houston Ballet will present the full-length "Swan Lake" January 25, at 8 p.m. at Columbia Township Auditorium.

The Houston Ballet will perform with its own orchestra under the direction of Charles Rosekrans.

Tickets for the performance are on sale at the Columbia Music Festival office, 1527 Senate Street. Further information is available by calling the office at 771-6303.

USC Recital

University of South Carolina music professor Donald Gray, baritone, and John Williams, piano, will present a recital of music by Handel, Ravel, and Strauss, Tuesday, Jan. 31 at 8 p.m. in Fraser Hall.

The recital is free and open to the public.

Winthrop Activities

The School of Music at Winthrop College will conduct auditions for music scholarships Jan. 28 at 1:30 p.m. in Recital Hall.

Open to the public, the auditions are for students planning to enter Winthrop as music majors this fall.

Winners will be selected by the faculty of the School of Music. Each full award will be for $815.

Applications for the auditions may be obtained by writing to the School of Music.

For further information contact: Dr. Jess Casey, Dean, School of Music, Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S.C. 29733; telephone 803-323-2255.

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Toal Plans

(Continued From Page 3)

women's rights when she finished school. Her attitude, and those of many professional women, she believes, was one of "I've had to fight hard to make it. Let anyone else fight hard to make it." Now, she says, she is a "fervent" supporter of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Although she doesn't think her sex hurt her in law or politics, "I don't mean to say there aren't women who experience disadvantages." She also believes "people tend to require a woman to have a little more ability than a man to rise to a comparable level" in law or politics.

"A sense of self-confidence and self-reliance" are the most important qualities a woman can have if she wants to succeed in politics, Toal says. She says many women her age have told her they just didn't consider a career in law a possibility when they finished college. This attitude isn't as prevalent now, she believes.

Balancing a career and a family is a problem for any woman who works outside the home, Toal says. "Obviously, you've got to have a family unit that's very suppportive."

Her husband Bill is a lawyer in Columbia. She says he is "a very strong individual" and is very much in favor of her political career.

They try to share family responsibilities equally and try to have time to be together as a family. It takes effort, she says.

She is also concerned about making sure her daughter Jean, a six-year-old who attends A.C. Moore Elementary School, gets enough of her attention. "I don't think it's simply a rationalization to say the quality of time is the important thing. And you have to work at it. It's not something that happens accidentally."

"She tells people her momma is Rep. Toal and she's the famous Jean H. Toal. She's very proud of her momma and very excited about the whole business of my political life. I think she feels needed in it and I think that's important."

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46 - 50 words	4.39	7.65	11.07	14.04	17.82	20.57
51 - 55 words	4.82	8.59	12.15	15.44	19.04	22.57
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USC GRADUATE student in International Studies wishes to sell variety of books used in graduate program. Cheap prices. Call Val Stieglitz at 254-5507 or 791-4115.

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The Media Watch

Cyclops

By Val Stieglitz

The national network sports shows are becoming increasingly exotic. It is rather like being exposed to arcane foreign cuisine - squid, goat's eyes, escargot or borsch — after a lifetime on meat and potatoes.

The prime virtue of meat and potatoes, of course, is that it sticks to your ribs.

Such cannot be said for all exotic food.

In the same way, a good afternoon of baseball or football stays with you long after the bizarre appeal of the Acapulco cliff diving tourney has faded.

It was simpler then. You could keep it all straight in your head.

There was none of this whizzing from Belgrade to Buenos Aires, to New York for a quick commentary by Jim Whittaker then back to Zaire.

It all happened right here, with guys whose names you could pronounce and rules you learned as a kid.

The technology of sportscasting today is dazzling. The editing surpasses that of 1940's films, and the resolution of pictures from zillions of miles away is usually better than that on your local movie screen.

We have all heard so much about the global nature of communications that it has become trite. Almost. For there has been a very real quantum leap in the ability of men throughout the world to communicate, and evidence of this can be seen any weekend on ABC, NBC, or CBS.

A friend once remarked that man, just at the point it becomes possible to communicate across the globe at will, may have the least to say.

The national networks are, today, not terribly satisfied with meat and potatoes. It used to be that baseball, football, a little boxing and some basketball constituted the entire calendar for the sports fan.

This comes to mind watching the East Bulgarian Pancake Flip, the Panamanian Midget High Jump tournament or other notable events you can see on the weekend sports shows.

Who really cares? Can there possibly be a market for some of the esoteric events now broadcast? Events which seem to have been staged for the sole purpose of generating nine more pages of sports trivia?

Well, there must be. This ole' baseball fan, though, fails to see the appeal of the Peking National Ping Pong and Wall Poster Contest. Give me Luis Tiant delivering a snaky curve any day. Or at least, give me Walter Payton running like a ghost through the Viking defense.

International sports heroes are possible like never before. Witness Ali and Pele. This is probably good. We need all the binding ties we can get in this world.

But this alien menu just doesn't stick. Pass the potatoes.

Movies

Dutch Square Theatres, Dutch Square Mall, 798-110.

South-"Saturday Night Fever" John Travolta stars as a young man who lives for dancing at a disco on Saturday night. Rated R.

North-"The World's Greatest Lover" Gene Wilder and Carol Kane star in a spoof of the Valentino legend. Rated PG. Gamecock Theatres, Parkland Plaza Shopping Center, 796-0022.

"Star Wars" A science fiction film about war in outer space. Rated PG.

"Smokey and the Bandit" Burt Reynold, Sally Field and Jackie Gleason star in a fantasy. Rated PG.

Jefferson Square Theatre, Jefferson Square, Downtown, 765-9506.

"Close Encounters of the Third Kind" A widely-praised film about human contact with beings from outer space. Rated PG.

Columbia East Theatre, 7369 Garners Ferry Road, 776-0350.

I "World's Greatest Lover" Rated PG.

II "The Late Great Planet Earth" The film is based on Hal Lindsay's book about the end of the world. Rated PG.

Spring Valley Theatres, Two Notch Road at I-20, 788-8220.

"Pete's Dragon" A Disney film about a dragon who helps a child. Rated G.

"Semi-Tough" A film about sex and football. Rated PG.

"The Late Great Planet Earth" Rated PG.

"Grayeagle" A film about cowboys and Indians set in 1848. Rated PG.

Bush River Cinemas I, II, III and IV, Bush river Mall. 798-6092.

II "The Gauntlet" Clint Eastwood stars in a cops and robbers film set in Phoenix. Rated R.

III "Oh, God!" God, played by Geroge Burns, tries to spread the good word through a supermarket employee played by John Denver. Rated PG.

IV "The Turning Point" Two friends who once competed for a role in a ballet are reunited. Rated PG

Palmetto Theatre, 1417 Main St., 765-0282.

"The Choirboys" The story of the lives of Los Angeles policemen on and off duty. Rated R.

Richland Mall Theatres, Richland Mall, 782-2228.

I "The Gauntlet" Rated R.

II "The Goodbye Girl" Marsha Mason and Richard Dreyfus play accidental roommates in this Neil Simon comedy. Rated PG.

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Legal Notices

SUMMONS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF RICHLAND
In the County Court
Sarah Williams Lyons,Plaintiff,
-vs-
James Henry Lyons,Defendant.

To the Defendant Above-Named:

You are hereby summoned and required to Answer the Complaint in the above-entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said Complaint upon the subscriber, at his offices 1136 Washington Street, Suite 401, Columbia, South Carolina, within twenty (20) days after service hereof, exclusive of the date of such service and if you fail to Answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demannded in said Complaint.

W. Davies Merry, III
Attorney for the Plaintiff
Columbia, South Carolina
January 3, 1978.

NOTICE

To the Defendant Above-Named:

Take Notice that the Summons in the above entitled action, of which the foregoing is a copy, together with the Complaint attached, was duly filed in the Office of the Clerk of Court for Richland County on the 3rd day of January, 1978, the object and prayer of which is to obtain and prayer of which is to obtain a Decree of Divorce, a vinculo matrimonii.

W. Davies Merry, III
Attorney for the Plaintiff

Columbia, South Carolina
January 3rd, 1978.
2-3-78

SUMMONS
State of South Carolina
County of Richland
IN THE RICHLAND COUNTY COURT
L. Pat Cooper,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Ken Love,
Defendant.

TO THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office, 1531 Laurel Street, Columbia, within twenty (20) days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

for Richland County,the object and prayer of which is to obtain a judgement in tort, and other relief as set forth in the Complaint.

William J. Cotter

RATCHFORD AND COOPER

TO:
THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED:

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the original Summons and Complaint in the above entitled action were filed in the Office of the Clerk of Court

Attorney for Plaintiff
Columbia, South Carolina
Jan. 3, 1978

COMPLAITN

The Plaintiff, complaining of the Defendant, would respectfully show:

1. That the Plaintiff is a citizen and resident of the County of Richland, State of South Carolina.

2. That the Defendant is a citizen and resident of the County and State aforesaid.

3. That the Defendant fradulently induced the Plaintiff to loan unto the Defendant the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($2,500.00) by falsely representing to the Plaintiff the following:

(a) That the Defendant would establish a company under the name of Surgical Steel Bearings Company;

(b) That said Company would be engaged in the business of selling to hospitals bearings for the various motors within the operating rooms;

(c) That the Plaintiff, in consideration of the loan of $2,500.00, would receive fifteen percent (15%) of all gross resulting from the aforesaid business

(d) That the Defendant would repay the said loan including legal interest thereon within ninety (90) days.

4. That the representations were made by the Defendant with the intention of their being relied upon by the Plaintiff.

5. That said representations were relied on by the Plaintiff when the Plaintiff entered into a contract with the Defendant, loaning to the Defendant $2,500.00 in cash for a 15% share of the gross income from the Surgical Steel Bearings Company.

6. That each and all of the representations contained in Paragraph 3 above were false and known to be false by the Defendant; that the Surgical Steel Bearings Company was never and is not formed; that no representatives of said company have dealt with or sold to any hospitals; that Plaintiff has received no monies due Plaintiff for Plaintiff's 15% share; that the Defendant has failed to repay any amount of the loan of $2,500.00 although said loan is now past due.

7.That the Plaintiff was ignorant of the falsity of these representations and relied on their truth in making the loan to the Defendant.

8. That the Plaintiff had a right to rely on the representations in view of the fact that his experience in the field of surgical steel bearings was quite limited.

9. That the aforesaid acts of the Defendant constitute fraud.

10. That the Plaintiff has been damaged as a direct and proximate result of such representations by the Defendant in that he made a loan to the Defendant in the amount of $2,500.00 and said loan has not been repaid.

11. Plaintiff is informed and believes that he is entitled to judgement against the defendant in the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dolars ($15,000.00) and that the contract between the parties be rescinded, for the costs of this action, and for such and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

HAVING READ and filed the Petition of William F. Cotty, attorney for the plaintiff herein, and it appearing that this is an action in tort for a fraud committed by the defendant against the plaintiff in Richland County, South Carolina, and further, that the defendant, Ken Love, can not, after due diligence, be located in said County and State,

IT IS ORDERED that service in this matter be made on the defendant, Ken Love, by publishing copies of the Summons, Complaint and this Order, in a paper of general circulation in Richland County, South Carolina, once weekly for three (3) consecutive weeks and by forwarding a copy of the pleadings to the defendant, Ken Love, at his last known address.

PETITION FOR ORDER OF PUBLICATION

NOW COMES WILLIAM F. COTTY, attorney for plaintiff, who would respectfully show unto this Court:

1. That this is an action in tort for a fraud committed by the defendant against the plaintiff in Richland County, South Carolina.

2. That, although due and diligent search has been made for the defendant, Ken Love, the plaintiff has been unable to locate him in this County and State, as will more particularly appear from the affidavit of G.M. Glymph, a copy of which is attached hereto.

3. That plaintiff is informed and believes that it is necessary that it obtain jurisdication of the defendant, Ken Love, is service by publication and it is his wish that this Court issue its Order allowing such service.

WHEREFORE, petitioner prays that this Court issue its Order authorizing service of the Summons, Complaint and Order of Publication herein.

RATCHFORD & COOPER
William F. Cotty
Attorney for Plaintiff
Columbia, South Carolina
2/3/78

Petition For Order Of
PETITION FOR ORDER OF PUBLICATION
State of South Carolina
County of Richland
IN THE RICHLAND COUNTY COURT
General Finance Corporation of South Carolina,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Frank Gunter, Jr. and Christine Gunter,
Defendants.

NOW COMES Edmund H. Monteith, attorney for the Plaintiff herein, who would respectfully show unto this Court:

1. That this is an action for default of a Promissory Note executed by the parties in Richland County, South Carolina.

2. That, although due and diligent search has been made for the Defendant, Frank Gunter, Jr., the Plaintiff has been unable to locate him in this County and State, as will more particularly appear from the affidavit of James T. Cantey, a copy of which is attached hereto.

3. That the Plaintiff is informed and believes that it is necessary that if obtain jurisdiction of the Defendant, Frank Gunter, Jr., by service of publication and it is its wish that this Court issue its Order allowing such service.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays that this Court issues its Order authorizing service of the Summons, Notice of Filing of the Complaint, and Order of Publication herein.

MONTEITH, MONTEITH & GOTTLIEB
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Edmund H. Monteith
Columbia, South Carolina
December 21, 1977

AFFIDAVIT OF NON-SERVICE

PERSONALLY appeared before James T. Cantey, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he attempted to serve the Summons, Complaint, Verification in the above matter on the defendant, Frank Gunter, Jr., that after due and diligent search, he was unable to locate said defendant in said County and State, and, therefore, was unable to serve name.

James T. Cantey
SWORN TO before me this 22nd day of November, 1977
Notary Public for South Carolina
My commission expires: May 11, 1982.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

HAVING READ and filed the Petition of Edmund H. Monteith, attorney for the Plaintiff herein, and it appearing that this is an action for default of a Promissory Note executed in Richland County, South Carolina; and further that the Defendant, Frank Gunter, Jr., cannot after due diligence, be located in said County and State.

IT IS ORDERED that service in this matter be made on the Defendant, Frank Gunter, Jr., by publishing copies of the Summons, Notice of Filing of the Complaint, and this Order, in a paper of general circulation in Richland County, South Carolina, once weekly for three (3) consecutive weeks and by forwarding a copy of the pleadings to the Defendant, Frank Gunter, Jr., at his last known address.

CLERK OF COURT
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Columbia, South Carolina
December 22, 1977

NOTICE OF FILING COMPLAINT

TO THE DEFENDANT, FRANK GUNTER, JR.:

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the original Summons and Complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of Court for Richland County, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a money judgment for Nine Hundred Sixty-Eight and 50/100 ($968.50) Dollars, representing the amount in default under a certain Promissory Note incorporated therein, reasonable attorney fees therefor, and other relief as set forth in the Complaint.

MONTEITH, MONTEITH & GOTTLIEB
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Edmund H. Monteith
Columbia, South Carolina
December 21, 1977

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff would respectfully show unto this Court:

1. That the Plaintiff is a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of South Carolina, with its principal place of business in Richland County.

2. That on information and belief the Defendants are residents and citizens of Richland County, State of South Carolina.

3. That on or about November 14, 1973, as shown by a certain promissory note, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as though set forth verbatim, the Defendants promised to pay unto the Plaintiff the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Ninety-two and no/100 ($1,392.00) Dollars in twenty-four (24) monthly installments of Fifty-eight and no/100 ($58.00) Dollars, beginning December 14, 1973.

4. That according to said note, default in paying any installment may, at the option of the Plaintiff, without notice or demand, render the entire sum remaining unpaid to be at once due and payable; and that if suit is filed on the said note, the Defendants shall pay actual and reasonable attorney's fees as determined by the Court.

5. That the Defendants have defaulted in the payment of the installments on said note and that said default has rendered the entire unpaid sum of Nine Hundred Sixty-eight and 50/100 ($968.50) Dollars due and payable.

6. That on demand by the Plaintiff to pay the aforementioned unpaid sum, the Defendants have filed to pay the same.

7. That the Plaintiff is informed and belives it is entitled to an Order of this Court granting judgment against the Defendants in the amount of Nine Hundred Sixty-eight and 50/100 ($968.50) Dollars, plus costs of collection and actual and reasonable attorney's fees therefor.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays judgment of the Defendants the amount of Nine Hundred Sixty-eight and 50/100 ($968.50) Dollars, plus all costs of collection and actual and reasonable attorney's fees therefor, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

MONTEITH, MONETIEHT MONTEITH, MONTEITH & GOTTLEIB
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Edmund H. Monteith
Columbia, South Carolina
November , 1977
1/27/78

Pinter Play

(Continued From Page 17)

ambivalent and is described throughout the play as a "dream" girl. Ms. Sessions projects a definite erotic quality in addition to an other worldly dreaminess, but one wonders who Kate really is. Is she a silky sylph looking for a better man than her husband, is she definitely lesbian, or is she simply a mysterious combination?

The problem is that the ambiguity of the relationships among the characters should be compelling and dramatic. The puzzles should be basically interesting enough to capture the spectator's attention for an hour and a half and to lead it somewhere worth going.

One reason for such lack of clarity of character relationships is simply because the individual characters themselves are hazy.

Mr. Bigalke, for example, uses his naturally rich and flexible voice in intriguing but confusing ways; he constantly shifts from cultured British to Cockney to Irish and speaks everything at proscenium volume.

His speech overposwers the show and calls attention to itself for reasons known only to the director and to himself. Mr. Bigalke also chages posture abruptly with no discernible motivation.

Some moments he is swaggering and belligerent and at other times is passive and weak. The subtleties in Deeley's character, however, are underplayed, and he becomes not only ambiguous but schizophrenic and one has difficulty in truly understanding him.

Mrs. Gergel seems the most sure of her character, though she too makes violent transitions without clear motivation. At one point, this very appealing soft spoken lady makes a mad dash for the gin, pours herself a stiff one, bolts it down with both hands and repeats the action.

This is the only point in the play that Anna drinks and the action is simply not consistent with the character.

The action calls attention to itself in a way that demands explanation, and one is confused when it is not given.

Ms. Sessions, a lovely young woman with an intriguing smile, seems in many ways ideal for the role, though it is a as ambiguous as the others.

She is by far the most interesting of the characters and hers is the most consistent performance. But she presents more questions than she solves and one has the feeling that he has just watched someone for ninety minutes who is incredibly beautiful though he doesn't know who she is.

Perhaps that is precisely what he is supposed to feel in this case, but to what point? The line that seperates the ambiguity of the play from the haziness of the director and cast is thin but solid. This production reduces that line to a smear and thus loses the sense of purpose and urgency so characteristic of Pinter.

Mr. Golden has assembled a fine and experienced cast to take on an extremely dificult task. He has not, it seems, provided them with clearly defined objectives on which to base their actions, nor does he appear to have worked out the relationships among the characters.

OLD TIMES runs through January 29.

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

A tough man for a tough job

The decisions made by municipal governments are the decisions that most directly affect us in our day-to-day lives. They concern police and fire protection, traffic, water, sewerage and other personal services. For that reason, citizen participation and awareness should be at their highest levels in city government. Unfortunately, the trend has sometimes been in the other direction in Columbia. Our people want to know the story behind the investigation of the Columbia Police Department, and they want answers to some fundamental questions. Have city officials exposed the wrongdoing of others? Have they exposed the wrongdoing of some while hiding the wrongdoing of others? Have the fired police officers' superiors and other high-level city officials been involved in wrongdoing? Why hasn't our city government created a permanent body empowered to investigate allegations of misconduct now and in the future? The people have not been informed and their participation has not been solicited.

Dennis Bolt's view of the office of mayor is that Columbia needs a strong, active mayor, that the mayor should be the spokesman and watchdog for the people in the chambers of municipal government. He believes that the mayor should be independent, honest and tough. The job that has to be done will permit nothing less. He has a vision of what Columbia can be, and he is willing to fight for it.

Dennis Bolt Mayor

1213 Lady Street, Suite 102
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Telephone (803) 771-0259